FOR FIVE DOLLARS
THE MORNING STAR
GOES ONE YEAR.
FROM $2.00 TO $3.00 CHEAPER
Than Other Dailies of its Class in North Carolina.

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., Second-class Mail Matter.

Fort Almanac—Oct. 28.

Sun Rises	6.18 A M
Sun Sets	5.07 P M
Day's Length	10 h 49 m
High Water at Southport	8.57 A M
High Water at Wilmington	10.37 A M

The Weather.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU, WILMINGTON, N. C., Oct. 28.

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature, 8 a. m., 60°; 8 p. m., 60°; maximum, 66°; minimum, 58°; mean, 62°.

Rainfall for the day, T; rainfall since 1st of month up to date, 4.44.

Weather conditions for twelve hours ended at 8 p. m. October 27, furnished by the Weather Bureau office:

A ridge of high barometer covers the Atlantic coast States north of Georgia, with the storm still central off Hatteras. A trough of low barometer extends from the central Gulf north to over the lake region, with lowest over the Gulf. A high barometer area covers all western sections with cold wave extending from Texas north to the border. Light rain is falling along the middle and southeast Atlantic coast, while showers occurred during the day over the west Gulf and the central western valleys. Fair weather prevailed over the remainder of the country. It is warmer under the trough of low and cold over the west.

Local forecast for Thursday: Cloudy to fair weather, warmer, variable winds.

COTTON REGION BULLETIN.

Showers fell over the Carolinas, while heavy rain occurred over Texas; elsewhere fair weather has continued over the cotton belt. It is warmer east of the Mississippi river and colder westward with a cold wave, causing freezing temperatures over northern Texas. Heavy rainfalls as follows: Texas, Columbia, 2.90; Corsicana, 2.04; Houston, 2.72; Luling, 3.00 inches.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., Oct. 26.—At 8 a. m. the stage of water in the Cape Fear river was 2.0 feet.

OUTLINES.

The long-expected cablegram from Minister Woodford has been received at the State Department; it will not be made public before consideration by the Cabinet; it is unofficially stated that the Spanish reply is not considered offensive, and that the U. S. government will rest until Congress assembles before taking action. —— The torpedo-boat flotilla sailed yesterday from Richmond, Va., for Newport News. —— The will of the late G. M. Pullman was filed for probate yesterday; the total value of the estate is $7,600,000; provision is made for a manual training school at Pullman and about $150,000 is left to various charitable institutions in Chicago. —— Republican leaders in New York claim that Tracy's strength is growing and Low's support decreasing every day; that Tracy will be elected by a good plurality. —— The new Mills hotel, a nine-story fire-proof building on Blecker street, New York city, opened last night; the rates will be 20 cents per night, including bath. —— Numerous casualties to shipping on the coast of New Jersey and Delaware are reported. —— The disaster last Sunday on the N. Y. Central railroad is believed by the president of the company to have been caused by a dynamite explosion planned by enemies of the corporation. —— The German steamer Polaria, ashore off Cape Henry, Va., was in no immediate danger last night of breaking up; the life saving crew were unable to reach the vessel. —— Selma, Ala., reports no new cases of fever and no deaths yesterday. —— There were 49 new cases of fever and eight deaths at New Orleans yesterday; Mobile's record is three deaths and five new cases; Montgomery reports seven new cases, no deaths; at Memphis, five new cases and two deaths; Biloxi, Miss., reports 17 new cases; Scranton, nine new cases and one death; Bay St. Louis, five new cases. —— The second trial of the Luetgert case will begin Monday, November 8th. —— Hon. William J. Bryan began his campaigning tour in Ohio yesterday. —— New York markets: Money on call easier at 1@2 per cent., last loan at 2 per cent., closing offered at 1½@2 per cent.; cotton steady, middling 6 1-16c; flour fairly active; wheat, spot firm; No. 2 red $1.01½@1.03½; corn—spot firm; No. 2 31½c; rosin steady—strained common to good $1.40@1.45; spirits turpentine steady at 31½@31¾c.

Since the organization of the Glass Trust window glass has gone up 5 per cent. in price, with a gentle hint that it will take another 5 per cent. jump soon.

About 40,000 negroes in Ohio voted for McKinley last year, and what in the way of recognition have they to show for it? A half dozen little postmasterships—in Southern States.

A Brooklyn judge disposes of divorces in job lots. He granted four in less than thirty minutes the other day. And yet Brooklyn is only a sort of suburb of New York, or was until she was absorbed.

Gen. Tracy, who wants to be Mayor of Greater New York, asks what Mr. Low "means by non-partisanship." Why, he means that all the other partisans should vote for Low. Gen. Tracy shouldn't ask silly questions.

As one of the signs that the nations are preparing for a prolonged peace, eighty-seven warships are now being built in English shipyards. Thirty-four of these are for foreign Governments, the rest for the British fleet.

THE MORNING STAR.

VOL. LXI.—NO. 32. WILMINGTON, N. C., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 28, 1897. WHOLE NO. 9,422

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
REDUCED TO $5.00.
BUT NO REDUCTION IN SIZE OF PAPER,
OR IN QUANTITY OR QUALITY OF READING MATTER.

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT

Attention is called to the following REDUCED RATES of Subscription to THE MORNING STAR:

TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

Twelve Months	$5.00
Six "	2.50
Three "	1.25
Two "	1.00
One "	50

TO CITY SUBSCRIBERS.

The STAR will be delivered by carrier at any point in the city at 12 cents per week, or 45 cents per month.

An Arkansas man has a cornfield of 1,000 acres, on land which was until recently covered by a lake, which it is claimed will yield 200 bushels to the acre. The corn was sowed broadcast and the stalks grew so close together that a rabbit couldn't work his way between them. This beats that South Carolina story of a big yield, or the liar beats the other fellow.

The bike scorchers must be making things hot in Chicago, and the police authorities hot also. The policemen have been ordered to shoot any scorcher who refuses to stop when halted. But the policeman who obeyed that order and shot some one, might find himself in an ugly fix later when arraigned for murder or something of that kind.

One of the spryest young women of Newkirk, Pa., is Mrs. Maloy, who was born in Ireland 114 years ago, and has the documents to prove it, gets around like a lassie of 75, does all her domestic work, and gets her fuel from the coal bank, picking the coal and carrying the buckets herself.

The champion yawner is a young woman of Williamsport, Pa., who yawned with such a yawn the other day that she unhinged her jawbones, and it took a doctor and two men some to prize them back into place. She didn't enjoy the operation and will henceforth wear a yawn gauge.

"Whether filibustering continues or not," remarks a contemporary, "Cuba has crying wrongs which should be righted." Cuba with her wrongs has got beyond the crying stage and has gone to fighting, which Spain minds a good deal more than she would the crying.

Senator Caffery, of Louisiana, who is a "sound money" Democrat, says Mr. McKinley will stand no more show of running his "currency reform" plan through the Senate than he would of steering a flock of geese through a cyclone, or words to that effect.

There is a man employed shovelling dirt on an Indiana railroad who is a graduate of two European universities and speaks eight languages, but he cannot shovel dirt a bit better than some of his fellow shovellers who never went to school.

When the New York Judge asked a man on trial for stealing an umbrella, "What did you get on it?" and the purloiner answered, "Rain," the Judge reined him up and sent him up for two years and a half, thus showing his appreciation of wit.

The Atlanta *Constitution*, in a double column editorial, invites the Bimetallic Commission to come home. They will come—when the expense fund peters out.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

W. B. COOPER—Baldwin apples.
C. W. POLVOGT CO—Bargain day.
KING GROCERY CO—To the housekeepers of Wilmington.

NEW BUSINESS LOCALS.

WANTED—Clerk in country store.
ATLANTIC TEA CO.—Fresh coffees.
M. C. BENSON—Cow peas, chickens.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

— Dr. E. Porter, of Rocky Point, was here yesterday.

— Mr. W. J. McDiarmid, of Spout Spring, is in the city.

— Mr. E. T. Pullen, of Rocky Point, was in the city yesterday.

— Mr. Jno. C. Chase is in the city shaking hands with friends.

— Mr. P. M. Renfrow, of Manning, S. C., was here yesterday.

— Mr. B. Solomon is out of the city on a tour of the Northern cities.

— Prof. W. F. Massey, of Raleigh, arrived in the city last evening.

— Mr. A. E. Pape, of Bladenboro, was here yesterday making business calls.

— Mr. R. W. Rivenbark, of South Washington, arrived in the city last evening.

— Mr. U. J. Jackson, of Rose Hill, was in the city yesterday calling on the wholesale merchants.

— Mr. S. E. Newman, wife, and two children, of Manning, S. C., were among yesterday's arrivals.

— Among the out-of-town merchants here yesterday were Messrs. M. English, Willard; G. C. McDougald, Rosindale; R. V. Leonard, Shallotte.

LOCAL DOTS.

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— Schooner *Warner Moore*, from this port, arrived yesterday at Charleston, S. C.

— The schooner *Susie H. Davidson*, bound from Charleston to New York, put in at Southport yesterday leaking.

— A press telegram to the STAR reports the British steamer *Strannandale* sailed yesterday from Reid's Island for Wilmington.

— A meeting of the Board of Directors of the Merchants' Association is called for 4 o'clock this afternoon at the association's rooms in the S. A. L. building.

— The local cotton market closed quiet yesterday at 5⅝ cents per pound for middling. The same grade was quoted in Charleston yesterday at 5⅝ cents.

— The British steamship *Chatburn*, 1,235 tons, Capt. Douglass, arrived in port yesterday from West Hartlepool, and will load cotton from the Champion Compress.

— The special train to Maxton over the Seaboard Air Line leaves this morning at 7.15 a. m. Another train will leave to-morrow morning at the same time.

— The Mme. Sofia Scalchi troupe spent the forenoon and part of the afternoon in the city yesterday, leaving at 4 o'clock for Charleston, S. C., where they sing to-night.

— The promise of cooler weather is making business lively for the wood dealers, and draymen who haul the wood from the flats to residences notice signs of improved business also.

— The C. W. Polvogt Co. will resume to-morrow their bargain days and continue them every Friday, offering one hundred bargains for cash only. They have a large and varied stock.

— A meeting of the subscribers to the Carolina Beach club house will be held at 8.15 o'clock to-night at the City Hall. To-day is the last day allowed for the ladies to hand in titles suitable for the club.

Convicts Working on Railroads.

Superintendent John R. Smith, of the State penitentiary, arrived in the city yesterday to make arrangements for the convicts at work on the railroad link connecting the Wilmington and Weldon and Wilmington and Newbern roads to leave for Elrod, where they will begin work on the new Coast Line connection between Elrod and Hub. They will leave about the first of next week and will be at work on the Elrod-Hub branch three months or over.

Trains from Newbern will be running over the new link by to-day week; at least the road will be ready for them by that time. The grading will be finished to-day and the remainder of the iron will be laid to-morrow. Then there is nothing further to do except to "surface up."

Superintendent Smith left last evening for Carthage, where he has about fifty convicts grading eleven miles of road, an elongation of the Carthage railroad.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.—905 bales cotton, 22 bbls tar, 4 bbls crude turpentine.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R.—321 bales cotton, 36 casks spirits turpentine, 80 bbls rosin, 137 bbls tar, 9 bbls crude turpentine.

Carolina Central R. R.—167 bales cotton, 68 bbls rosin.

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R. R.—238 bales cotton, 35 casks spirits turpentine, 85 bbls rosin, 95 bbls tar.

Wilmington & Newbern R. R.—182 bales cotton.

Schooner Minnie Ward—4 bales cotton, 16 casks spirits turpentine, 125 bbls rosin, 31 bbls tar, 2 bbls crude turpentine.

Total receipts—Cotton, 1,803 bales; spirits turpentine, 77 casks; rosin, 308 bbls; tar, 285 bbls; crude turpentine, 15 bbls.

The Chrysanthemum Show.

Great interest is being manifested in the Chrysanthemum show which the ladies propose to give at an early date, the proceeds to go to the Orphan Asylum at Oxford as a Thanksgiving offering from the Masons of this city. The committee of ladies who have the entertainment in charge, met in the parlors of the Y. M. C. A. yesterday afternoon, and Mrs. M. S. Willard was appointed chairman of the General Committee. The appointment of sub committees was discussed, and names of such committees will be announced shortly. The proposed entertainment promises to exceed in beauty the one given last year, which proved a success both financially and artistically.

Prof. Gentry's Dog and Pony Show.

Prof. Gentry's Dog and Pony Show will exhibit in this city November 5th. The show has been given here more than once and each time has given entire satisfaction and delighted many. Mr. J. D. Newman, advance representative, is in the city preparing for the coming of the show and telling the people all about it.

New Crop Peanuts.

In the Wilmington market note that the prices of peanuts are for new crop. The old crop is about exhausted and practically all business done at present is in new peanuts. The price ranges from 40 to 55 cents according to grade.

If there is anything you want, advertise for it. Is there anything you don't want? Advertise it in the Business Locals of the STAR. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents. tf

SERVING A WARRANT.

Deputy Sheriff Fonville's Wild Chase of a Negro Wanted for False Pretence.

Yesterday morning a warrant was issued by Justice Bunting for the arrest of Zimmerman Newkirk, colored, charged with false pretence. The warrant was placed in the hands of Deputy Sheriff William Fonville, colored, to be served, and the deputy at once started out in quest of the alleged offender. About 4 o'clock Deputy Fonville discovered his man placidly leaning against the outer walls of 'Squire McGowan's temple of justice on Princess street, between Second and Third, and forthwith started to make the arrest, but Newkirk suddenly became aware of the approaching danger and took his departure by means of his two legs, which he vibrated at a rapid rate. Deputy Fonville was, too, moved to action, and off he went like a rocket in the wake of Newkirk. At the corner of Seventh and Red Cross streets Deputy Fonville feeling that the pace set by Newkirk was too hot, pulled out his pistol and fired several times, thinking that this would frighten the pace-maker and bring him to a stop, but Newkirk never once faltered in his "race for liberty." Deputy Fonville then, thinking under the existing circumstances that a capture was dubious, halted a passing horse and wagon, and embarking thereon resumed the race, and had the satisfaction of overhauling his man at the corner of Eighth and Hanover streets, and walking him leisurely to jail. Newkirk will be tried by Justice Bunting this morning at 10 o'clock.

John Robinson & Franklin Bros.' Circus.

The time for the appearance of the John Robinson & Franklin Bros.' circus in this city is drawing near, as the date is next Monday, November 1st. This huge institution is the only one to present such well-known and high-salaried performers as Miss Rose Dockrill, the world's greatest equestrienne; Mr. Frank Miller and Robert Stickney, who stand at the head of the bareback riders of the profession; the five Cornalias family, Europe's foremost acrobats; Seigrist and Silbon, who are the acknowledged monarchs of the air; a double troupe of Royal Japanese performers; Miss Dollie Miller, the greatest lady acrobatic rider on either side of the Atlantic; the three famous French grotesques, the De Zallos; a troupe of twenty humanly educated horses and ponderous elephants, besides other novelties which can only be counted by the score. It is also a well known fact that these great shows present the finest zoological collection in America, and a hippodrome of surpassing merit. The grand street parade, which moves from the show grounds each day promptly at 10 a. m., is worth coming miles to see, and is the combined parades of both of these monster tented amusements.

CITY'S ARTESIAN WELL.

Work Will Begin in About Ten Days at Hilton.

The time for the drilling of the artesian well has about arrived. Mr. James Storey, of the firm of Thompson & Storey, Wheeling, W. Va., which firm is under contract with the Clarendon Water Works Company for the drilling of an artesian well at the company's station at Hilton, arrived in the city yesterday, accompanied by Messrs. J. O. Ingelfield and Warren Conner, also of Wheeling, who will assist Mr. Storey in directing the drilling of the well. The drilling will not commence before about ten days, as that time will be consumed in unpacking and placing together the apparatus, which arrived about a week ago. There is no telling when the work will be concluded, as it is not certain how deep the well will have to be drilled before good water is reached. The work of unloading the apparatus is now going on at Hilton, and the large derrick, which is necessary, is being built.

Clarendon Water Works Company.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Clarendon Water Works Company was held yesterday at the office of the company, on Princess street.

The following gentlemen were re-elected to constitute the board of directors, viz: Capt. Jno. F. Divine, Col F. W. Kerchner, Messrs. Geo. W. Kidder, Samuel Northrop and Fred Kidder.

The meeting then adjourned.

At a meeting of the board of directors held after the stockholders' meeting, the following officers of the company were re-elected, viz:

President—Jno. F. Divine.
Treasurer—Geo. W. Kidder.
Chief Engineer—Jno. C. Chase.
Superintendent—W. F. Robertson.

Partridge Shooting.

The partridge hunter is bagging some game in spite of the bad weather. One hunter brought down twenty or thirty birds yesterday. In this connection it is learned that the bird law isn't as strictly enforced as it might be. In this county partridges were shot long before Oct. 15, the date when it became lawful to shoot them. In some of the counties where Nov. 1 is the date people are shooting partridges right along already.

Turned Back by Quarantine Officers.

Quarantine Officer H. H. Woebse, stationed on the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad, yesterday morning stopped a lady and several children at Castle Haynes who were coming from Alabama to this city to visit friends. Officer Woebse telegraphed for further instructions, and was answered not to allow the party to come to the city, but to request them to return to their starting point, which officer Woebse did.

Friday Bargain Day.

To-morrow, Friday, the C. W. Polvogt Co. will start their bargain day sales again; they will have 100 great bargains which are to be sold for cash only. Those desiring dress goods, carpets, table linen, hosiery, &c., will do well to attend their Bargain Day sales. All new goods to offer, as their stock is an entirely new one and no old goods to sell off as bargains. We predict for them a big rush. †

THE BONITZ-QUELCH WEDDING.

Ceremony at the First Presbyterian Church in the Presence of a Large Gathering of Relatives and Friends.

Within the walls of the First Presbyterian church yesterday afternoon at 5.30 o'clock Mr. Bertram Quelch and Miss Gerda Louise Bonitz became man and wife, the impressive ceremony being conducted by Rev. Peyton H. Hoge, pastor of the church. The interior of the edifice was profusely and yet truly artistically decorated for the occasion with ferns, palms, chrysanthemums, and the rarest of pot-plants. The church was taxed to its utmost seating capacity by the relatives and friends of the popular couple long before the ceremony was commenced, which was promptly at the appointed hour.

While the strains of Mendelssohn's beautiful wedding march were floating out on the air, direct from the organ, played by Prof. Russell, the bridal party entered in the following order: Mr. H. E. Bonitz, brother of the bride, and Mr. Ed. Huggins, the two ushers; Miss Lesette Bonitz, sister of the bride, and Miss Hattie Burkhimer, bridesmaids; Miss Lula Helbig, of Lynchburg, Va., cousin of the bride, maid of honor; Mr. Will Bonitz, of Washington, D. C., cousin of the bride. The bride, attired becomingly in white organdie and veil, and carrying a choice bunch of bride's roses, then entered, leaning on the arm of her father, Mr. J. H. W. Bonitz, and walked up to the altar, where the groom and his best man and brother, Mr. J. P. Quelch, were in waiting, and in the midst of these dear friends and relatives, Miss Gerda Louise Bonitz and Mr. Bertram Quelch were pronounced man and wife; and as Lohengren's wedding mach was being rendered on the organ, the happy couple and their attendants left the sacred edifice.

Mr. and Mrs. Quelch left on the 7.15 o'clock north-bound Atlantic Coast Line train for a tour to many cities of interest, including Washington, Boston, New York and Toronto, Canada. Upon the departure of the newly wedded couple the bridal party went to the Bonitz Hotel and were served with a magnificent wedding supper.

The bride is a daughter of our clever townsman, Mr. J. H. W. Bonitz, and is one of Wilmington's most popular daughters. The groom holds a position in the auditing department of the Atlantic Coast Line, and is well liked and thought of by all.

At the wedding the gentlemen of the bridal party wore the conventional black, with a small white carnation backed with a fernleaf displayed on the lapel of their coats. The maid of honor was habited in white organdie, and carried a bouquet of La France roses. Miss Lesette Bonitz was attired in lemon-colored organdie, and carried a bouquet of chrysanthemums, and Miss Burkhimer in blue organdie, and carried a bunch of white chrysanthemums and ferns.

Mrs. Charles Sherman, of Lynchburg, Va., and Mr. Charles Irving, of England, were also in attendance at the wedding.

Mr. and Mrs. Quelch will be at home after November 25th at No. 713 Chesnut street.

INLAND QUARANTINE.

The Advance Agent of the Woodward-Warren Company in an Unpleasant Predicament.

It is certainly hard to get through Wilmington's quarantine line without giving an account of yourself, as advance agent J. W. Guildtouch, of the Woodward-Warren Company, which company will be at the Opera House all next week, has discovered without the use of the X rays, and he has now a recollection of being put off a train at Navassa along with his baggage, and being allowed to watch the train fade away in the distance. It seems that for the last two months the Woodward-Warren Company have been playing in North and South Carolina, and yesterday, in accordance with his duties, Mr. Guildtouch left Columbia, S. C., where the troupe is now filling a week's engagement, to come to Wilmington, and thinking that he was endowed with unusual conversational powers did not arm himself with a health certificate; but, when quarantine officer J. W. Smith saw him he found his fascinating charms were of no avail, and was also made to realize the fact that he (Guildtouch) was not "so warm." So Guildtouch was hustled off the train at Navassa and left to commune with himself, in company with two or three dismal-looking trunks, until Captain of Police Robert Green, after ascertaining that he was all right, went to Navassa and "chucked" him and his baggage on a shifting engine and landed him in the city.

The Merchants' Association.

Mr. P. Heinsberger, secretary, furnishes the STAR the following:

The Merchants' Association of Wilmington, N. C., is an organization of persons engaged in the mercantile business. Its purpose is to provide suitable offices for its meetings; to acquire, preserve and disseminate valuable business information; to protect its members against unjust and unlawful exactions; to reform abuses; to settle differences between members; to promote among them good fellowship and more enlarged and friendly intercourse, and to advocate such other principles and measures as may conduce to the prosperity and commercial interest of the city of Wilmington.

Marriage in East Wilmington.

At 8 o'clock last evening Mr. A. J. Shepard and Miss Lillie Davis, both of East Wilmington, were united in marriage. The ceremony was performed at the residence of Mr. Robert Smith, by Rev. T. H. Sutton, pastor of Market Street Methodist church, in the presence of a few invited guests, who wished for the young couple a life of prosperity and happiness.

— Capt. J. H. Sloan, of South Carolina, spent a few hours in the city yesterday.

L'AGILE COTILLON CLUB.

Second German of the Season Last Night at Germania Hall.

Last night at Germania hall L'Agile Cotillon Club gave the second german of the season, and twenty-four of Wilmington's lovely daughters and a corresponding number of her gallant sons graced the occasion and danced the dreamy waltz and the merry two-steps on the glass-like ball room floor. Mr. Warren Johnson directed the dance and led a select and pretty number of figures, and all were executed gracefully by the participants. Prof. P. Cianciarulo's Boston Italian string band furnished the music for the occasion.

The ladies and their escorts in attendance, were as follows, viz: Miss Mary Jennings Bellamy, Alf Moffitt; Miss Marie Baldwin, T. C. DeRosset; Fannie Green, Dawson Latham; Annie Lee, Henry McFarland; Bettie DeRosset, Geo. D. Crow; Jane Meares, T. M. Green; Marie Peschau, Lonnie Southerland; Cary Davis, J. T. Munds; Fair Payne, E. P. Willard; Lizzie Peck, T. W. Davis; Annie B. DeRosset, Richard Bradley; Anna Peck, Fred. Dick; Mary T. Peck, J. W. Stevenson; Lizzie Cotchett, J. H Bunting; Mary West, John Metts; Augusta Wiggins, Willie Crow; Genie Peck, Creft Angel; Lilla Bellamy, Fabius Haywood; Rhea Daggett, Charles Lewis; May O'Connor, Tom Wright; Alice Green, Champ Davis; Julia Daggett, Clayton Giles; Hattie Bellamy, Warren Johnson.

RALEIGH NEWS BUDGET.

N. C. Railroad Lease Investigation—Stockholders Propose Application for a Receiver — Gov. Russell Said to be Squandering Funds of the Road.

[*Special Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., October 27.

For the past two days the weather observer has predicted fair weather and both days there has been a down-pour of rain.

Dr. R. H. Lewis, the secretary of the Board of Health and well known specialist, will be married to Mrs. A. B. Foreman, of Washington, D. C.

The statement is made that one of the stockholders of the North Carolina Railway will make application for a receiver for the road, on the grounds that the Governor is squandering the funds of the road. There are a large number of stockholders who favor this plan. They say Governor Russell is hiring a large number of lawyers in the State with the object of furthering his own political ends, and that the treasury of the road is footing the bills. There is no doubt about the fact that Russell is "burning" the company's funds, to use a street expression. There is no telling what the lease investigation farce has cost the State. It is also noticeable that Treasurer Worth doesn't dare to veto one of the Governor's orders, but when a small matter from some of the other departments comes up, he sits down on it very frequently.

Incorporation papers will be taken out to-day for the new morning paper which is to be established here. The paper will be Democratic. Subscriptions of stock have been taken by leading Democrats all over the State. The name of the paper has not been determined.

WILMINGTON POLICE.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., Oct. 27.

To the Editor of the Morning Star:

I notice in your issue of 26th, a paragraph commending the vigilance of the police inspectors in holding me up at Navassa on Sunday.

Relative to this, I have to say that had I so desired I could have come into Wilmington with the utmost ease, as others have done and are doing every day.

It was only from information derived directly from me by letter, and at my request, that they knew anything of my whereabouts, and, therefore, they are entitled to no credit for extra vigilance on my account.

The Captain of Police did not spend the whole day at Navassa, as you state. He did not stop a minute after the arrival of the A. C. L. train—not long enough to read my health certificates, or to give a minute's hearing. He, accompanied by Dr. McMillan, came out to see a man from Atlanta, who was on his way to his father's death-bed in Goldsboro and only asked permission to pass through Wilmington. They remained about ten minutes and returned on the engine, taking this unfortunate applicant for their leniency back to isolation until 7 o'clock p. m.

"Credit where credit is due" is my motto. If the police force would, by their vigilance, elicit the confidence of the citizens of Wilmington, in preventing incendiary fires, numerous burglaries, riotous and boisterous conduct of drunken outlaws; if, in fact, they could be found anywhere when needed, or their existence be realized after ten o'clock at night, then unquestionably they would deserve the praise, support and admiration of all law-abiding citizens, and from no one would they receive a greater share than from my humble self.

As I have remarked elsewhere, the city authorities have shown wisdom in utilizing the "police force" as quarantine inspectors—they are immune from all infectious disease—in fact, they are so slow in the discharge of their duty in Wilmington that "they can't catch even yellow fever."

Respectfully,
GEO. P. COTCHETT.

One Cent a Word.

Hereafter advertisements to go in our Business Locals" department will be charged one cent per word for each insertion; but no advertisement, however short, will be taken for less than 20 cent

This is a reduction from former rates and it is also a convenience to advertisers who can calculte the exact cost of their advertisements, which must be paid for always in advance.

On account of North Carolina Industrial Association Fair (colored), Raleigh, N. C., November 2d to 6th, the Seaboard Air Line will sell tickets from Wilmington to Raleigh November 2d to 6th at rate of $4 85 for the round trip, and on November 4th and 5th at rate of $3 50 for the round trip. The above rates include one admission to the Fair grounds. Tickets good for return passage on or before November 8th, 1897.

Maxton Fair.

The Eighth Annual Fair of the Border Exposition of the Carolinas will be held at Maxton, N. C., Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, Oct. 27, 28, 29.

W. B. HARKER,
Secretary and Treasurer.

THE MORNING STAR.

Are you a subscriber to THE MORNING STAR? If not, why not?

Do you want a first-class daily paper at $5.00 per year, or $1.25 for three months? If so, subscribe to THE MORNING STAR.

Do you want a paper that prints the latest telegraphic news, the best local news, reliable market reports, excellent short stories, and the choicest miscellaneous matter? If so, subscribe to THE MORNING STAR.

Do not forget that THE MORNING STAR is the cheapest daily of its class in North Carolina. Its price is $5.00, while the published price of others ranges from $7.00 to $8.00.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

Baldwin Apples,

15 Barrels Apples.
10 Bags Potatoes.
25 Cases Jersey Milk.
10 " Pineapples.
25 " Peaches.
90 " Sardines.
50 " Tomatoes.
15 " Salmon.

W. B. COOPER.
oc 24 D&W tf Wilmington, N. C.

BUY THE BEST.

Housekeepers wishing fine fresh ground

Corn Meal and Grits

should always call for and see that they get our goods.

Boney & Harper.
oct 13 tf

To the Housekeepers of Wilmington:

FOR 5 CENTS WE WILL SELL YOU A TEN ounce Cake of LAUNDRY SOAP and a black SPOOL OF SILK, 100 yards. The regular price of the Silk alone is 10 cents. No earthly chance of your getting stuck, as either of the articles are worth the amount we ask for the two, 5 Cents.

A lot of Fine Chickens just in.

THE KING GROCERY CO.,
B. F. KING, Manager,
Bell Phone 387. Fourth Street Bridge.
oc 27 tf

NATIONAL RICE MILLING CO.

WE ARE PREPARED TO

Purchase Rice

AND CAN OFFER THE

HIGHEST CASH PRICE

AT OUR MILLS IN

Wilmington or Washington, N. C.
oc 7 3m

Liverpool and American

SALT.

Any weight sacks, coarse or fine, fresh packing. A large stock

Bagging and Ties,

which we offer at lowest market prices.

Groceries

in quantities sufficient to fill orders promptly. Correspondence solicited.

Hall & Pearsall,
Nutt and Mulberry streets,
au 10 D&W tf

Schedule on Wilmington Seacoast R. R.

ON AND AFTER SEPT. 27th TRAINS WILL run as follows:

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

Leave Wilmington at 2.30 p. m., 6.30 p. m
Leave Ocean View at 8.00 a. m., and 5.00 p. m.

SUNDAY TRAINS.

Leave Wilmington at 2.30 p. m. and 6.00 p. m.
Leave Ocean View at 5.00 p. m.

R. OSCAR GRANT,
Superintendent.
sep 25 t

DIXIE OIL COMPANY,

Wilmington Branch.

J. E. CROW, Agt.

Office, Water Street.

Warehouse, Water Land.

Illuminating and Lubricating

Oils and Greases.

To the Jobbing trade of Wilmington:

The Dixie Oil Company is chartered under the laws of Georgia, has ample capital and is entirely independent of all trusts and combinations. We propose to carry large stocks of highest grades in choice cooperage and give prompt delivery to dealers only of SAFE OILS, superior in burning qualities to any ever offered here at same prices asked for impure oils. We do not propose to sell you and your customers also, so shall not put a warehouse at every country cross-roads to catch your customer's business.

We solicit your valued patronage on business principles.

Dixie Oil Company.
S. P. SHOTTER, President.
Wilmington, Sept. 29, 1897.
sep 29 tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

MAXTON FAIR.

THE EIGHTH ANNUAL FAIR OF THE Border Exposition of the Carolinas will be held at Maxton on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, October 27th, 28th and 29th.

A special train will leave Wilmington on Thursday and Friday mornings on the following schedule and the following rates will cover the round trip and include admission to the Fair:

			FARE.
Leave Wilmington at	7.15	A. M.	$3.20
" Cronly at	7.30	"	3.05
" Marlville at	8.09	"	1.85
" Councils at	8.25	"	1.65
" Clarkton at	8.50	"	1.45
" Bladenboro at	9.09	"	1.25
" Lumberton at	9.35	"	1.00
" Moss Neck at	9.53	"	.75
" Pembroke at	10.03	"	.55
[A. C. L. train from the South connects here.]			
" Pates at	10.08	A. M.	.50
" Red Banks at	10.18	"	.75
Arrive at Maxton	10.30	"	

Returning the special trains leave Maxton at 5.10 P. M., connecting with A. C. L. south-bound train at Pembroke, and arrive at Wilmington at 8.35 P. M.

The people at Rowland, Dillon, Florence, &c., need not fear but that the Pembroke connection will be made, as there is a safe margin, and the special will be held in case of unusual delay of the A. C. L.
oc 16 1w

Don't Worry About the Rooster.

When considering quality, the basis of cheapness, the consumers of refined taste and moderate means will readily appreciate the economy of buying.

Armour's "Star" Sliced Bacon,
Armour's "Star" Ham.

Nothing finer can be produced. Once tried always wanted.

"Fit for a King" is Armour's
"Shield" Brand Leaf Lard.

Guaranteed first quality and at prices within the reach of every one, and sold by all the first class fine grocery trade.

Vollers & Hashagen,
Distributing Agents.
AT WHOLESALE ONLY.
oc 24 tf

FRESH POULTRY

is coming in now every day, fat and tender. A fresh spring goose, or duck, or a tender chicken for roasting, makes a tempting morsel this clear, cold weather. If you prefer a prime roast of beef, leg of lamb or mutton, steak or chop, we will send you the choicest to be procured, fat, juicy and tender.

I. B. RHODES,
oc 22 tf Front Street Market.

PALACE MARKET.

We have this day in connection with our other business opened a place to be known as

The Palace Market,

on the northwest corner of Market and Second streets for the

SALE OF FRESH MEATS.

We have secured the services of Mr. G. E. Tilley, who has had several years experience in the fresh meat business, who will be the manager thereof.

We respectfully solicit your patronage.

J. F. GARRELL & CO.
oc 21 tf

CUT PRICES THIS WEEK
—AT—
The "Unlucky Corner"

on Soused Tripe and Pickled Pigfeet. Have you ever tried them cooked in batter?

A good quality Worcestershire Sauce by the pint, quart or gallon. Send your bottle.

S. W. Sanders.
Telephone 109. oc 26 tf

FOR RENT.

HOUSE CORNER GRACE AND Fourth streets. Modern improvements.

Two houses on Princess between Ninth and Tenth.
House on Dock between Seventh and Eighth.
House corner of Second and Nun.
House on Third between Walnut and Red Cross streets.
Also five rooms; modern improvements; with a nice family. Apply to
D. O'CONNOR,
oc 17 tf Real Estate Agent.

100,000 Cigars.

500 Boxes Tobacco.
50 Bags Coffee.
100 Buckets Candy.
100 Cases Star Lye.
50 Bbls. choice Porto Rico Molasses.
100 Boxes Soap.
For sale at rock bottom prices.

SAM'L BEAR, Sr.,
12 Market Street.
oc 14 tf

Combination Bicycle FOR SALE!

A Combination "Crusader" Bicycle, for either lady or gentleman. Cushion Tires. Brand new. Will be sold cheap. Call in person, or address M., at
ap 7 tf STAR OFFICE.

The Morning Star.

By WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

THURSDAY MORNING, OCT. 28, 1897

REPUBLICAN TESTIMONY.

In commenting yesterday on the Hanna outlook in Ohio we published an extract from an address to the Republicans of Ohio by Hon. A. L. Conger, ex-Republican Congressman from Akron. Col. Conger is a friend of Senator Foraker, and a member of Governor Bushnell's staff, but he has blood in his eye for Hanna and in this address, which has been widely circulated over the State, he gives the reasons why. Some of them, most of them, are not only good reasons why Mark Hanna should be defeated, but why the Republican party, of which he is the recognized manipulator, should be defeated.

While showing the utter unworthiness of Mr. Hanna as a man to be entrusted with the management of a party professing to have high and patriotic purposes he makes the following allusion to the relations between Hanna and the President: "We esteem President McKinley highly, but there is no disguising the fact that Mr. Hanna is really the President as far as dictating national policy is concerned." This is an Ohio man and an Ohio Republican talking about an Ohio President and an Ohio Senator. He calls it a fact, and he has very good reasons for talking as he does. Hasn't Mark Hanna in his speeches in Ohio said that he picked out McKinley and put him in the race for President and elected him? But hasn't the relation of Maker and Made been apparent to every one who has kept an eye on both men since the Presidential campaign opened and since the election? McKinley was in Hanna's hands as much as a theatrical performer or a prize fighter would be in the hands of his manager. And so it has been since the election and the President's inauguration. Hanna has been the shadow over the President, and was with him everywhere he moved and in everything he did. When he has seen fit to exercise it he has had absolute control over public patronage not only in his own but in other States, and has appointed negro postmasters and collectors of customs in the South in payment of bargains entered into to secure votes for his protege in the national convention. No wonder that the plastic McKinley rests under the imputation of being President only by proxy, the real President being Mark Hanna.

But we refer to the address of Col. Conger not so much on account of its allusions to Mark Hanna as a leader, or to his influence upon the President, but because the reasons which he gives for opposition to Hanna are equally good reasons for opposition to the party which has permitted itself to be controlled by Hanna and which is to-day by the showing of Col. Conger pursuing policies which plunder the American people out of millions upon millions of dollars annually for the benefit of certain combinations which helped Hanna nominate and elect McKinley. The extract we quoted yesterday showed how the tin Trust furnished Hanna with money to secure the nomination and election of McKinley, and the consideration they received in return for this, the said consideration being $15,000,000 a year in the increased duty on tinplate. Col. Conger knows something about the tin plate business for he was in it himself and shows by the following, which we clip from the same address, that the tin-plate establishments were doing splendidly and that there wasn't the slightest reason or excuse for any increase of the tariff duty at all, which was ample under the Wilson tariff. He says:

"Republicans will be anxious to know how money is diverted to the campaign fund in the framing of the Tariff bill. I was one of the first men in this country to build a mill for the manufacture of tin plate at Elwood, Ind. We manufactured under the McKinley bill, which placed a duty of $2.20 on each box of tin plate brought to this country. After fifteen months we turned out tin plate at $1.50 less cost a box than we started the mill. If the tariff had been reduced this much we would have held our own. When I quit the business we were making from our little mill $10,000 a month on a capital of $275,000 actually invested. The mill made in four years $900,000, and was then capitalized at $1,200,000. The wages paid were out of all proportion to those paid in other branches of industry. The Wilson bill reduced the duty to $1.05 per box, and this was more duty than was really required to bring the entire industry to this country."

Notwithstanding the fact that Col. Conger, who built one of the first tinplate mills in the country, which made $10,000 a month on a capital of $275,000 with a protective duty of $2.20 a box, declares that the Wilson duty of $1.05 a box was enough, and more than enough, to "bring the entire industry to this country," they increased the duty 45 cents a box to carry out Hanna's bargain and to put money into the pockets of the tinplate men who pooled with Hanna to nominate and elect McKinley.

When the Dingley bill was under discussion the opponents of its excessive protection took precisely the same position that Col. Conger takes here, that tinplate had protection enough under the Wilson bill, more than enough, and that every cent added to the duty was just that much plunder taken from the American people for the benefit of the grabbers who dictated the duties in consideration of their contributions to campaign funds and the assistance they rendered in the election of McKinley. And now Col. Conger, speaking as a tinplate manufacturer, confirms the arguments of these Democrats and shows the princely dividends the business yielded, and the utter absence of any decent excuse for increasing the duty.

And yet the Republican Representatives and Senators, in spite of the fact that they knew they were plundering the people, in spite of facts presented and protests made, obeyed Hanna's command and carried out the bargain that he made before the election and before the nomination of McKinley with the tin-plate Trust. If Hanna is to be condemned for bargaining with them, should the party which through its President, Congressmen and organs confirmed the bargain and turned the plunder over to them escape? If he is to be condemned they should be still more condemned for he was simply trading on a prospective, and was not guilty of any breach of trust, while they were trusted agents, were guilty of a breach of trust and betrayed the people who trusted them and delegated them with power and they did it knowingly and willingly to carry out an immoral contract.

All that Col. Conger herein says of the tin-plate business is equally applicable to many other lines of business which were also *protected* for a consideration in the way of money contributed before the election, and for which there is no more justification or excuse than there is for the monstrous plunder of the people for the benefit of the tin Trust.

We trust that Col. Conger will issue some more addresses, for they will make valuable additions to Democratic campaign literature for the next Congressional and Presidential campaigns.

MINOR MENTION.

When yellow fever, cholera, or other *imported* diseases make their appearance in this country, there is a scare, a hustling to clean up, and a flight, quarantine and counter quarantines, shot-gun patrols of border lines and all that sort of thing, and yet these are diseases, *preventable* diseases, too, which are not imported, which prove much more fatal than either yellow fever or cholera, and yet they are not looked upon with one-tenth of the dread these imported, but really more harmless diseases are. They come and go; the others remain, and daily increase the number of graves in the cemeteries. Scarlet fever, for instance, is prevalent now in one section of England and is killing more people than the yellow fever is in this country, Typhoid fever carries off its victims by the thousands every year, and typhoid fever is, perhaps in nine cases out of ten, the result of impure drinking water. This has been sufficiently demonstrated by the reduction in the rate from this disease in cities where attention has been given to the purification of the water the people drink. The following, which we clip from an exchange, gives some interesting figures showing the effect of purified water on the health of communities:

"The death rate in Philadelphia from typhoid fever is ten times as great as in The Hague, and the total deaths from that cause in the Pennsylvania city in a single year are as many as the entire yellow fever of the South for the past eighteen years.

"The city freest from typhoid fever is The Hague, in Holland which uses water filtered from sand dunes. The average annual death rate there from typhoid fever in the five years 1894–'95, inclusive, is 4 9 per 100,000 of population. Rotterdam, with a death rate of 5 2 is second on the list. Other important cities rank in comparative immunity from typhoid as follows: Dresden, 4; Berlin, 8; Amsterdam, 10; London, 13; Edinburgh, 14; Brooklyn, (N. Y.), 16; New York, 17; New Orleans, 19; Hamburg, 21; Paris, 25; Milwaukee, 28; Boston, 30; Detroit, 31; Buffalo, 35; Providence, 36; San Francisco, 38; Minneapolis, 40; Baltimore, 41; Newark, 42; St. Louis, 43; Philadelphia, 45. In the five years covered by statistics Philadelphia had 248 typhoid deaths to each 100 000 of its population, while The Hague in the same period had but 24 and Rotterdam 26, and all the other cities using filtered water a rate nearly as low. The Philadelphia typhoid death rate means about 2,430 deaths from typhoid, and as only 5 per cent. on the average of typhoid cases are fatal, it is estimated that there must have been between 40,000 and 50 000 typhoid cases in that city in 1890–'94, inclusive."

There has been a decided improvement in those sections in the South where this disease has been prevalent, since the sinking of artesian wells has begun. But as everybody cannot have artesian wells, and every town cannot have a water supply system that will ensure pure water every family can take its own precautions, and save doctors' bills and save life by *boiling* the water used for drinking. It is a little troublesome, but not much when they get used to it, and nothing in comparison to the benefits derived.

* * *

Mr. Henry George and his campaign managers showed good judgment and discretion in deciding not to invite Mr. Bryan to New York, and we think Mr. Bryan showed decided discretion in keeping out of New York. While the result of the election there may have more or less bearing upon national politics, still it is a local fight in the local features of which the people of that city are more directly interested, and they might very properly resent the interference of outsiders just as many of them are now resenting the interference of the Washington administration and the imported boosters of Gen. Tracy, Platt's man. Mr. Bryan has shown good sense not only to keep out of that fight, but in refraining from expressing any opinion that would commit him to either of the contending factions. While Mr. George and his committee have shown good judgment in not calling upon Mr. Bryan, Mr. George has not shown as good judgment in making his war especially upon Tammany, and Mr. Croker, the so-called Tammany "Boss," whom he says he will do his best "to send to the penitentiary" if elected Mayor. There is a Republican machine in New York controlled by a Boss—one Mr. Platt,—who happens also to be a United States Senator, but Republicans who are supporting candidate Low score this machine and this Boss, but Mr. George seems to reserve all his denunciation for the Democratic machine and the Democratic Boss. Perhaps he thinks the Low Republicans can attend to the Republican machine and Republican Boss, but in our opinion he doesn't show level-headed gumption in not taking a whack at them, and at Mr. Low's party also, while he scores old Tammany and Boss Croker.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Statesville *Landmark*: A shock of earthquake was felt at various points in this and other States last Thursday night between 10 and 11 o'clock. A number of Statesville people felt the shaking, but were not sure that it was an earthquake.

— Raleigh *Press-Visitor*: Mr. Diegel, the runaway wife who was caught here with "Cincinnati Ed." Campbell, tried to run away in Greensboro Saturday. Diegel went to the depot to purchase tickets, and while he was away his wife fled. She was caught hiding up some steps in Greensboro.

— Lumberton *Robesonian*: A negro boy about 10 years old, son of Charlotte Winfield, was accidentally killed in New Town Tuesday. Two other children had cut down a tree, and he ran to get out of its way. He stumbled and fell over a log and was unable to get up before the tree fell on him, crushing his head.

— Salisbury *World*: The *World* was informed last night that the report that the woman Eva Dare attempted to commit suicide was erroneous. The woman is an habitual laudanum drinker and only desired to swallow an ounce before appearing for trial. It is said that she drinks some times as much as two bottles a day.

— Raleigh *News and Observer*: There is a rumor on the streets that two of the Supreme Court Justices will favor sustaining Judge Robinson, which would oust S. Otho Wilson from his office; that two regard the law under which the Governor acted on as unconstitutional; and that one is as yet undecided.

— Charlotte *Observer*: Sid Peterson killed Jerome McCurry on last Friday in Yancey county. Thursday night before the killing some unknown parties shot Peterson's house full of holes. The McCurrys accused Sid Peterson of reporting them to the last term of Yancey court for selling liquor, and since that time Peterson has been afraid to have a lamp burning in his house for fear of being assassinated.

— Danbury *Reporter*: Mr. Jno. H. Mitchell, aged 72, a prominent citizen of the county, received a stroke of paralysis at his home near Delk last Sunday, from the effect of which death resulted early Monday morning. —— Mr. Wm. R. Bennett, of Jewell informed us last Monday that Mrs. Ritta Bullen, who lives a few miles north of his home, has passed her 104th mile post, and is still lively as a cricket and able to skip about with the grace of her half-century contemporaries. —— Chesnuts from the mountains were sold here on the streets this week, which is rather remarkable as the nut is becoming almost extinct in this section.

The diseases cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla are many, because most ailments disappear as soon as the blood is enriched and purified by it. †

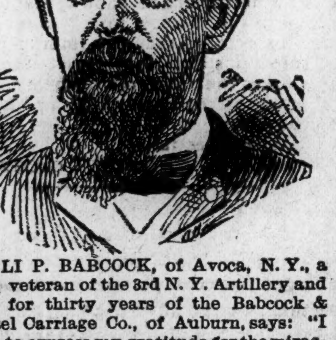
— Teacher—Why did Delilah cut all the hair from Samson's head before she proceeded to his undoing?"

Tommy—"So she could snatch him bald-headed better."—*Richmond Dispatch*.

Miraculous Benefit

RECEIVED FROM

Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure.



ELI P. BABCOCK, of Avoca, N. Y., a veteran of the 3rd N. Y. Artillery and for thirty years of the Babcock & Munsel Carriage Co., of Auburn, says: "I write to express my gratitude for the miraculous benefit received from Dr. Miles' Heart Cure. I suffered for years, as result of army life, from sciatica which affected my heart in the worst form, my limbs swelled from the ankles up. I bloated until I was unable to button my clothing; had sharp pains about the heart, smothering spells and shortness of breath. For three months I was unable to lie down, and all the sleep I got was in an arm chair. I was treated by the best doctors but gradually grew worse. About a year ago I commenced taking Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure and it saved my life as if by a miracle."

Dr. Miles' Remedies are sold by all druggists under a positive guarantee, first bottle benefits or money refunded. Book on diseases of the heart and nerves free. Address,

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure Restores Health

DR. MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

Dr. Miles' *Pain Pills* are guaranteed to *stop Headache* in 20 minutes. "One cent a dose." No morphine or opium in Dr. Miles's PAIN PILL CURE All Pain. "One cent a dose." For sale by all Druggists. June 15 1y su tu th Change.

TWINKLINGS.

— He—"Society is useful only to those who want to marry." She—"It's just as useful to those who are married and want to forget it."

— Tom—"What style of beauty do you prefer?"

Jack—"Oh, it depends altogether upon the girl that I'm with."

— Girl—"Mother, there was a mouse in the milk pail."

Mother—"Well, didn't you take it out?"

Girl—"No. I threw the cat in."

— "Marriage," said the old bachelor, "is but a lottery after all." "There's where you're off," replied Henry Peck. "If you draw a blank in a lottery you can tear it up, and that's the end of it."

— A Useful Art: "Of course," said one old farmer to the other, "your boy is learnin' Latin and Greek at college, but is he gettin' anything practical?" "Oh, yes. In the last letter he writ he tells me he is takin' lessons in fencin'."—*Detroit Free Press*.

— Modernized—"Our clergyman forgot himself this morning."

"What did he do?"

"He asked the congregation to sing that good old hymn 'From Klondike's icy mountains.'"—*Chicago Record*.

— Fair Exchange: "When Miss Klondike married that titled foreigner her father deeded him about $100,000 worth of property."

"Sort of an exchange of titles, eh?"

— A Side Interest—"Where is your son, Robert?"

"He is the left half-back of the Cornyale foot ball team."

"Then he's attending college?"

"Yes, incidentally."—*Cleveland Plain Dealer*.

— Danger in the Ballroom—"What a beastly cold you've got, Sam! Where did you get it?"

"It's not a cold; it's hay fever. I got it dancing with that grass widow the other night."—*Punch*.

— The Important Consideration—"I don't know what this country is coming to!" exclaimed the pessimist.

"You are on the wrong track," replied the official, as he signed an order keeping out an Anarchist. "The thing to worry about is what is coming to this country."—*Washington Star*.

— From a Biker's View—Charlie Mariner (describing a canoe race)—"The course was awfully choppy, and, after standing for a while on the starboard tack, I went over on to the port tack ——"

Miss Tandem (interrupting)—"Oh, how badly you must have been punctured!"—*Browning, King & Co.'s Monthly*.

CURRENT COMMENT

—— The moans of the gold Democrats as they are pried off the pay roll have very little effect on the general public. In fact, the average man rather enjoys the operation.—*Washington Post, Ind.*

—— Senator White, of California, explains the Union Pacific blind pool thus: "The president is bound hand and foot through Hanna to the railroad robbers. They furnished Hanna with an enormous contribution to the campaign fund, and now they must be repaid an hundred fold out of the public treasury. A contribution of $200,000 is a paying investment when it brings back $20,000,000 within a year."—*Augusta Chronicle, Dem.*

—— Woodford's note to Spain has been attended with one good result, at any rate. It has drawn from one of John Bull's mouthpieces an admission of the naval strength and possibilities of the United States. "The American navy, though of modest dimensions," says the London Standard, "is of excellent quality, and could be increased indefinitely." It might be well for Mr. Bull to cut out that editorial expression and paste it in his hat.—*Savannah News, Dem*

—— Secretary Sherman says that the Wolcott Commission had no authority from the Admistration to make the propositions mentioned in the report made by Lord Salisbury of the negotiation for the bringing about of an International Monetary Conference having for its object the larger use of silver, without the right to bind the Governments to stipulated terms. From this it would appear that the Wolcott expedition was a mere picnic performance, with Pickwickian powers.—It was intended to make a show of redeeming platform pledges.—*Philadelphia Record, Dem.*

WHERE BURGLARS QUAIL.

A Look at the Strong Room of a Great New York Bank.

No little dramatic interest is latent in these huge boxes of heavy masonry, of the dimensions of a large room, with their thousands of interior safes, each with its own locks of various complexity and strength. In a single vault on Broadway there are 15,000 compartments, from a size just sufficient to contain a dozen railroad bonds to the huge caverns of masonry that hold tons upon tons of silver and gold.

The main doors which furnish entrance to the great box are the points on which the utmost mechanical skill is lavished. No burglar would ever think of trying to effect an entrance through the walls. If he disposed of the watchman who tramps around the outside in a little alley between the outer walls of the building and the vault, it would require days to drill sufficient holes to take a solid piece out of the wall. But if a burglar can only overcome the lock of one of the main doors there is the entrance ready made.

These doors are marvelous. One of them weighs 15 tons. They are constructed by welding together layers of different hard metals, sometimes seven distinct kinds, so that if an ingenious burglar finds a way of piercing the first an entirely different problem confronts him at the second, and so on. At any moment his drill is likely to make connections with an electric alarm, which not only raises the guards of that vault, but tells the watchmen of half a dozen others, some a mile away, that trouble is at hand. But even if the lock were overcome the monster doors would not open, because a large section of the stone floor has to be sunk down by an electrical device before the bottom of the doors are above the masonry. Just above each main door appears an ominous looking pipe. It can, in the event of burglarious efforts, belch forth boiling water and steam on the assailants below.—C. D. Lanier in Scribner's.

The Grandest Remedy.

Mr. R. B. Greeve, merchant, of Chilhowie, Va., certifies that he had consumption, was given up to die, sought all medical treatment that money could procure, tried all cough remedies he could hear of, but got no relief; spent many nights sitting up in a chair; was induced to try Dr. King's New Discovery, and was cured by use of two bottles. For past three years has been attending to business, and says Dr. King's New Discovery is the grandest remedy ever made, as it has done so much for him and also for others in his community. Dr. King's New Discovery is guaranteed for Coughs, Colds and Consumption. It don't fail. Trial bottles free at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. †

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

HOLIDAYS THE WORLD OVER.

In Latin-American Countries the People Work Only 200 Days In the Year.

A computation made a short time ago showed that among European countries the two in which wages were highest and the hours of labor least were England and France, whereas the two countries in which wages were smallest and the hours of labor longest were Italy and Russia. In some countries of the world an explanation of the apparent dearth of progressive industry among the inhabitants is to be found perhaps in the recurrence of holidays of a religious, patriotic or purely social character, and many persons who are familiar with the industrial usages in some cities of South and Central America say that there the number of holidays seem to exceed the number of working days. There are in such countries usually not fewer than a dozen church festivals, and there are besides patriotic festivals.

A similar state of affairs exists in all Latin countries and is to be found in the United States, too, when one turns to the legal festivals of Louisiana. There is the holiday of Jan. 8, commemorating the battle of New Orleans; the Mardi Gras on March 2, in New Orleans; Confederate Memorial day in April, Good Friday, All Saints' day, Election day, Louisiana Labor day, on Nov. 25, and Thanksgiving and Christmas days. Florida celebrates the birthday of Jefferson Davis, Texas the anniversary of the battle of San Jacinto and Alabama the day of Mardi Gras. Deducting the Sundays and holidays, the number of working days in the United States, exclusive of the gulf states, is 305. In Russia there are 267 working days; Great Britain has 278; Portugal, 283; Spain, 290; Austria, 292; Italy, 298; Bavaria, Belgium and Brazil, 300 each; Denmark, France, Norway, Saxony, Switzerland and Wurttemberg, 302 each; Sweden, 304; Prussia and Ireland, 305; the Netherlands, 308; Hungary, 312.

It has been found impossible to get any accurate figures from the South American countries, but 200 is the maximum estimate of actual working days in many of them. Of course, if the number of Sundays be subtracted from the total number of days in a year there are left 313, and if one-third of the other days available for work are set apart for holiday purposes it is perfectly clear why there should not be more than 200 working days in a year. In Anglo-Saxon countries and in the United States the special effort of workingmen has been not to reduce the days of labor, but the hours of labor in each day, and thus there has been within the last 20 years a larger reduction, really, of working time in the United States and in Great Britain than in the Latin or Latin-American countries.—New York Sun.

HIS SCHEME WORKED.

The Schoolmaster Gained His Point and Had His Morning Nap.

A Vermont man here tells an incident of Representative H. H. Powers' career as a schoolteacher in Tinmouth, town of Rutland, in days when pedagogues "boarded round." Powers was a little slow in rising and acquired a reputation for this among those thrifty people. In the course of his round of boarding houses of the town he was destined to reach the house of Elihu Cramton, father of the Hon. John W. Cramton, a famous landlord of the Bardwell House. Cramton was known far and wide as an early riser. His regular hour in summer was 3:30 o'clock and in winter 5 o'clock. He ate his breakfast shortly after the rising hour, and every member of the household had to be on hand. Mr. Cramton learned that the schoolmaster's morning habits were too easy going for that community, and he let it be understood that there would be a change in the young man's hour of rising shortly after he reached the Cramton household.

This threat was not long in reaching the young schoolmaster's ears. He formed his plans and bided his time. In the course of events his belongings were transferred to the Cramton house, and he followed them. His room was assigned to him, and he took good care to provide himself with an interesting novel for the first night. When he came in rather late in the evening, he went to his room, bundled himself up—that was not the day of steam heated bedrooms—fixed himself comfortably in a big chair and began his book.

The night was long, and the cold chils played hide and seek up and down the schoolmaster's back, but his candle and book held out. By and by it came 2 o'clock. The book was closed, and Schoolmaster Powers left his room, candle in hand. In a moment he was pounding at the door of Mr. Cramton's room, impatiently and emphatically. After his rat-tat-tat had echoed through the house for some time the old man woke up and yelled out to know what was wanted.

"I want my breakfast," said Powers.

"What time is it?" yelled the landlord.

"It's 2 o'clock. This is my regular hour for breakfast, and I want it. Can't you get up and let me have it?"

The old man soon got himself wide enough awake to appreciate the joke and after a slight but very thoughtful pause shouted back, "Young man, you go right back to bed and sleep as long as you want to."—Washington Post.

Gum Chewer's Tongue.

It is admitted by all sensible people that every pleasure has its attendant pain, and that for every indulgence we must pay a penalty more or less heavy.

It is a new idea, however, that the gum chewer is in danger of a disease that, unless checked, may be the direct cause of a serious malady that will in a short time prove fatal. It is in addition a most painful ill, and one which will at first prove an unsolvable problem to the inexperienced practitioner.

The symptoms are a sensation as though the tongue had been burned by a scalding drink. This is followed by red spots and inflammation along the sides of the tongue near the root. The back of the tongue becomes irritated, and round, red, raw looking patches appear.

It would be interesting to study these indications and learn just how widespread this disease is. Certainly those who have suffered from it are fully alive to its unpleasant possibilities, and as it seems to have escaped the notice of most medical men, or the conditions having been attributed to other causes, a thorough investigation would be of great service to humanity and of much interest to science.—New York Ledger.

Invigorating.

Mrs. Smith (thoughtfully)—I'm afraid I shall have to stop giving Bobby that tonic the doctor left for him.

Mr. Smith (anxiously)—Why, isn't he any better?

Mrs. Smith—Oh, yes. But he has slid down the banisters six times this morning, broken the hall lamp, two vases, a pitcher and a looking glass, and I don't feel as if I could stand much more.—Harper's Bazar.

The Glass Snake.

The superstition that the glass snake breaks in pieces at a sudden alarm and reunites its various parts after the danger is over arises from the fact that when threatened with attack by a bird or animal this snake throws off its tail, which wiggles about on the ground and distracts the attention of the enemy while the snake makes its escape. This peculiar means of eluding attack is practiced also by two or three kinds of lizards. Both snake and lizards grow a new tail in a few weeks.

The parapet projecting over the top of the wall and, pierced with holes to enable the besieged to attack an enemy close to the foot of the wall, was almost contemporaneous with the wall.

Something to Know.

It may be worth something to know that the very best medicine for restoring the tired out nervous system to a healthy vigor is Electric Bitters. This medicine is purely vegetable, acts by giving tone to the nerve centres in the stomach, gently stimulates the Liver and Kidneys, and aids these organs in throwing off impurities in the blood. Electric Bitters improves the appetite, aids digestion, and is pronounced by those who have tried it as the very best blood purifier and nerve tonic. Try it. Sold for 50c. or $1.00 per bottle at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. †

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Hood's Pills

Are gaining favor rapidly. Business men and travellers carry them in vest pockets, ladies carry them in purses, housekeepers keep them in medicine closets, friends recommend them to friends. 25c.

1831 *Sixty-Eighth Year.* 1898

THE

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☞ *AND A PREMIUM FOR EVERY READER.*

It will be seen that the difference between the cost of the COUNTRY GENTLEMAN and that of other agricultural weeklies may readily be reduced, by making up a small Club, to

Less Than a Cent a Week!

Send for Specimen Copies,

Which will be mailed Free, and see whether this enormous difference in cost should prevent your having the best. What account would you make of such a difference in buying medicine or food? Address,

LUTHER TUCKER & SON, ALBANY, N. Y.

oc 14 5t

The American "French Mixed."

"In the manufacture of candy," said a diplomatic officer of experience, "there is no doubt that America now leads the world. American candies are about the only ones made of sugar that can be bought in Paris. Though the French have long led the world in this line, they have gradually but surely managed to do away with the use of sugar in their candies, except where they make them for consumption in other countries, and in America in particular. The French people will not buy a confection which is made of sugar alone. They want combinations and depend more upon starches than sugar.

"I think I am safe in saying that sugar made candy is rarely if ever sold in Paris. Of course, it would be made if it was desired, but the people of Paris prefer something else. Two weeks before Christmas I was in Paris, and I had to send to at least a half dozen so called famous candy manufacturers before I could buy any sugar made candies. I could get hundreds of combinations, marshmallows, chocolates and things in that line. In Germany it is much the same way."—Washington Star.

General Felix Agnus.

General Felix Agnus, the proprietor of the Baltimore American, has been obliged again to deny the story that when he came to this country he began his career as a barber in this city. "I came to this country," he says, "under engagement as a chaser and sculptor to the great firm of Tiffany & Co. of New York, from which establishment I went direct to the ranks as a private soldier, though not speaking a word of the English language."—New York Tribune.

Objection Sustained.

"And after the robbery you just took a walk?" asked the prosecuting attorney.

"I object," yelled the excited young lawyer for the prisoner, "to any such base insinuation! The walk was nailed down and is still there."—Detroit Free Press.

CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Wholesale Prices Current.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

BAGGING—			
2 lb Jute		@	6¾
Standard		@	7⅝
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ℔ lb	12	@	14
Sides ℔ lb	6	@	7½
Shoulders ℔ lb	6	@	7½
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ℔ lb	5¼	@	5¾
Shoulders ℔ lb		@	5½
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each	1 00	@	1 10
New New York, each		@	1 20
New City, each		@	1 20
BEESWAX ℔ lb		@	22
BRICKS—			
Wilmington ℔ M	6 00	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina ℔ lb	10	@	16
Northern	18	@	25
CORN MEAL—			
Per Bushel, in sacks		@	46
Virginia Meal		@	46
COTTON TIES—℔ bundle		@	80
CANDLES—℔ lb—			
Sperm	18	@	25
Adamantine	8	@	10
CHEESE—℔ lb—			
Northern Factory	11	@	10½
Dairy, Cream		@	11½
State		@	10
COFFEE—℔ lb—			
Laguyra	20	@	
Rio	8	@	11
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard		@	5¼
Yarns, ℔ bunch	18	@	20
EGGS—℔ dozen		@	14
FISH—			
Mackerel, No 1, ℔ barrel	22 00	@	30 00
Mackerel, No 1, ℔ half-barrel	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No 2, ℔ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No 2, ℔ half-barrel	8 00	@	° 00
Mackerel, No 3, ℔ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel		@	3 75
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel		@	7 00
N. C. Roe Herring, ℔ keg	3 00	@	3 25
Dry Cod, ℔ lb	5	@	10
" Extra	3 35	@	3 50
FLOUR—℔ barrel—			
Low grade		@	3 75
Choice		@	4 75
Straight		@	5 10
First Patent	5 35	@	5 50
GLUE—℔ lb—	7½	@	8½
GRAIN—℔ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bags—White,		@	47½
Car load, in bags—White,		@	46½
Oats, from store		@	32
Oats, Rust Proof		@	40
Cow Peas		@	65
HIDES, ℔ lb—			
Green		@	6
Dry		@	8
HAY, ℔ 100 lbs—			
Clover Hay	80	@	85
Rice Straw		@	50
Eastern		@	90
Western		@	85
North River		@	75
HOOP IRON, ℔ lb	1⅞	@	2
LARD, ℔ lb—			
Northern	5½	@	6
North Carolina	6	@	10
LIME, ℔ barrel	1 15	@	1 25
LUMBER (city sawed), ℔ M feet—			
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	@	20 00
Rough-edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@	22 00
Scantling and Board, common	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES, ℔ gallon—			
Barbados, in hhds		@	26
" " in bbls		@	28
Porto Rico, in hhds		@	26
" " in bbls		@	28
Sugar-House, in hhds	12	@	14
" " in bbls	14	@	15
Syrup, in bbls	12	@	15
NAILS, ℔ keg, Cut, 60d basis		@	1 55
PORK, ℔ barrel—			
City Mess	9 50	@	10 00
Rump		@	9 25
Prime		@	9 25
ROPE, ℔ lb	10	@	22
SALT, ℔ sack Alum		@	75
Liverpool		@	60
Lisbon		@	
American	40	@	60
On 125 lb Sacks		@	40
SHINGLES, 7-inch, ℔ M	5 00	@	6 50
Common	1 60	@	2 25
Cypress Saps	2 50	@	3 50
SUGAR, ℔ lb—Standard Granu'd		@	5⅝
Standard A		@	5¼
White Ex. C		@	5
Extra C, Golden		@	4⅝
C, Yellow		@	3⅝
SOAP, ℔ lb—Northern	3½	@	4
STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. barrel	8 00	@	14 00
R. O. Hogshead		@	10 00
TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping		@	9 00
Mill, Prime		@	7 00
Mill, Fair	6 50	@	4 50
Common Mill	4 00	@	3 50
Inferior to Ordinary		@	3 00
SHINGLES, N. C. Cypress sawed			
℔ M 6x24 heart	7 50	@	8 50
" Sap	5 00	@	6 00
5x24 Heart	4 50	@	5 00
" Sap	4 00	@	4 50
6x20 Heart	6 00	@	6 50
" Sap	5 00	@	5 50
TALLOW, ℔ lb		@	6
WHISKEY, ℔ gallon—Northern,	1 00	@	2 00
North Carolina	1 00	@	2 00
WOOL ℔ lb—Unwashed	8	@	12

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, October 27.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Market steady at 28¼ cents per gallon for machine-made casks, and 28 cents for country casks.

ROSIN.—Market firm at $1 20 per bbl for Strained and $1 25 for Good Strained.

TAR—Market quiet at $1.20 per bbl of 280 lbs, Brokers report sales at $1.10.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market quiet; $1 40 per barrel for Hard, 1 90 for Yellow Dip and 1 90 for Virgin.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine firm, 25¼, 24¾c; rosin firm, $1 45, 1 50; tar, steady, $1 00; crude turpentine quiet, $1 80, 1 90, 1 80.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	77
Rosin	308
Tar	285
Crude Turpentine	15

Receipts same day last year—80 casks spirits turpentine, 288 bbls rosin, 98 bbls tar, 47 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market quiet on a basis of 5⅝c for middling. Quotations:

Ordinary	3 3-16	cts ℔ lb
Good Ordinary	4½	" "
Low Middling	5 3-16	" "
Middling	5⅝	" "
Good Middling	5⅞	" "

Same day last year, middling 7¼c.

Receipts—1,802 bales; same day last year 1,931.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS—North Carolina—Prime, 40@45c per bushel of 28 pounds; Extra Prime, 50c; Fancy, 55c. Virginia—Extra Prime, 45@50c; Fancy, 55c.

CORN—Firm; 47½@50 cents per bushel.

ROUGH RICE—$1.10@1.15 per bushel.

N. C. BACON—Steady; Hams, 8 to 9c per pound; Shoulders, 6 to 7c; Sides, 7 to 8c.

SHINGLES—Per thousand, five inch, hearts and saps, $1 60 to 2.25; six inch, $2.25 to 3.25; seven inch, $5.50 to 6.50.

TIMBER—Market steady at $3.00 to 8.50 per M.

FINANCIAL MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Oct. 27—Evening.—Money on call was easy at 1@2 per cent., last loan at 2 and closed offered at 1½@2 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 4@4½ per cent. Sterling exchange was steady; actual business in bankers' bills at 485½@485¾ for demand; 482¾@482⅞ for sixty days. Posted rates 483½ and 486@486½. Commercial bills 481¾. Silver certificates 57@59. Government bonds were firm; new fours, registered, 127½; new fours, coupon, 128½; fours, registered, 112¾; fours, coupon, 113¾@114½; twos, registered, 99; fives, registered, 114½@115; fives, coupon, 115¾@116½. State bonds dull; North Carolina sixes 122; North Carolina fours 102.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Oct. 27.—Rosin steady; strained common to good $1 40@1 45. Spirits turpentine steady at 31¼@31¾c.

CHARLESTON, Oct. 27.—Spirits turpentine steady at 28½; sales 100 casks. Rosin firm; sales 300 barrels; A, B, C, $1 10, D, $1 15, E $1 20, F $1 25, G $1 30, H $1 35, I, $1 40, K $1 65, M $1 85, N $2 30, W G $2 50; W W $2 50.

SAVANNAH, Oct. 27.—Spirits turpentine firm at 29¼ bids, with sales of 257 casks; receipts 450 casks. Rosin firm; sales 5,506 barrels; receipts 2,973 barrels; A, B C, D $1 25, E, F $1 30, G $1 35 H $1 40, I $1 55, K $1 70, M $1 90, N $2 35, W G $2 60, W W $3 00.

COTTON MARKETS

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Oct. 27.—Evening.—Cotton steady; middling 6 1-16c.

Cotton futures market closed steady; sales 150,700 bales; Jan'y 6 00, Feb'y 6 04, March 6 08, April 6 12, May 6 16, June 6 20, July 6 23, September —, October 5 99, November 5 96, December 5 98.

Spot cotton closed steady; middling uplands 6 1-16c; middling gulf 6 5-16c; sales 1,256 bales.

Cotton—net receipts — bales; gross 6,412 bales; exports to Great Britain 7,730 bales; to France —— bales; to the Continent 196 bales; forwarded 3,491 bales; sales 1,256 bales; sales to spinners 156 bales; stock (actual) 55,059 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 67,106 bales; exports to Great Britain 42,569 bales; to France 8,725 bales; to the Continent 11,296 bales; stock 725,926 bales.

Consolidated—Net receipts 270,342 bales; exports to Great Britain 127,055 bales; to France 15,706 bales; to the Continent 49,277 bales.

Total since September 1—Net receipts 2,024,201 bales; exports to Great Britain 615,194 bales; exports to France 136,417 bales; exports to the Continent 387,393 bales.

Oct. 27.—Galveston, quiet at 5¾, net receipts 11,984 bales; Norfolk, steady at 5 11-16, net receipts 3,625 bales; Baltimore nominal at 6, net receipts — bales; Boston, easy at 6 1 16, net receipts 1,173 bales; Wilmington, steady at 5⅝, net receipts 1,802 bales; Philadelphia, firm at 6 5 16, net receipts 280 bales; Savannah, easy at 5 11-16, net receipts 8,669 bales; New Orleans, steady at 5⅝, net receipts 11,102 bales; Mobile, steady at 5½, net receipts 627 bales; Memphis, steady at 5⅝, net receipts 2,153 bales; Augusta, quiet at 5 11-16, net receipts 2,744 bales; Charleston, quiet at 5⅝, net receipts 3,495 bales.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Oct. 27—Evening.—Flour was fairly active and strongly held at a slight advance; winter straights $4 65@4 75. Wheat—spot firm; No. 2 red $1 01⅞@1 02½; options opened strong and advanced steadily all day on higher cables, active covering and fair export business; sales included: No. 2 red December closed 98⅝c; May closed 94⅞c. Corn—spot firm; No. 2 31¾c; options opened firm and advanced on better cables, light receipts and the bulge in wheat, closing at a slight reaction under long settling, but ⅛@¼c net higher; May closed 34⅜c; December closed 30⅞c. Oats—spot firmer; No. 2 23¼@23¾c; options ruled strong with the advance in cash property; closed ⅛@⅜c net higher; December closed 23⅜c. Lard quiet—Western steam closed $4 60; refined quiet. Pork—market was dull; old mess $8 50@9 00; new mess $9 00@9 50; Butter was steady; Western creamery 14@23½; do. factory 9@13c; Elgins 23½; imitation creamery 12@17; State dairy 12@19; do. creamery 14@23½c. Cheese quiet; State large white 8¾c; small white 9¼c; large colored 8¾c; small colored 9¼c; part skims 6½@7c; full skims 3½@4c. Cotton seed oil a shade easier and only moderately active; prime summer yellow 23@23½c; off summer yellow 22½@23c; prime summer white 26@27c. Rice steady. Coffee—options opened barely steady and closed steady, with November 10 points lower and other months 5 points net higher; spot coffee—Rio dull; mild dull. Sugar—raw easy; fair refining 3 5-16c; centrifugal 96 test 3 13-16c; refined steady.

CHICAGO, October 27.—It looked for a time to-day as though wheat would make one sensational advance so characteristic of the market a few months ago. As it was, December closed at 1⅜c advance. Small Northwest receipts, coupled with light offerings, started bulls on the rampage, but traders sobered down on the discovery that No. 2 Spring wheat could not be sold for shipment at eight cents per bushel lower than the December price. Corn was helped by wheat to ⅛c advance. Oats gained an equal amount and provisions improved a trifle.

CHICAGO, Oct. 27.—Cash quotations: Flour—the market was firm Wheat—No. 2 spring 88⅞c; No. 3 spring 82@90½c; No. 2 red 97@98. Corn—No. 2, 25⅜@25⅝c. Oats—No. 2 18½@18⅝c; No. 2 white f. o. b. 22¼c; No. 3 white f. o. b. 20¾@22¼. Mess pork, per barrel, $7 75@7 80. Lard, per 100 lbs $4 30@4 32½. Short rib sides, loose, $4 35@4 70. Dry salted shoulders, boxed, $4 75@5 00. Short clear sides, boxed, $5 00@5 12½. Whiskey $1 22.

The leading futures ranged as follows, opening, highest, lowest and closing: Wheat—October (new) 6¾c; December (new) 94⅞@95, 96½, 94⅞, 95⅞c; May 93½, 93⅜, 93, 92¾. Corn—October 25@25½, 25⅜@25½, 25, 25½; December 26@26½, 26⅜@26½, 26, 26½; May 29⅞@30, 30⅜, 29⅞, 30. Oats—October 17⅞, 18½, 17⅞, 18; December 18⅝, 18⅞, 18⅝, 18⅝@18¾; May 21½, 12⅜@21½, 21½, 21¼. Mess pork—December $7 77½, 7 90, 7 77½, $7 77½; January $8 67½, 8 75 8 65, 8 67½. Lard—December $4 25, 4 30 4 25, 4 27½; January $4 40, 4 45, 4 37½, 4 40. Short ribs—December $4 50 4 52½, 4 47½, 4 50; January $4 50, 4 55, 4 50 4 52½.

BALTIMORE, October 27.—Flour firm and unchanged. Wheat strong; spot, month and November 99¾c@$1 00; December $1.00½@1.00¾; steamer No. 2 red 94¼@94⅜c. Southern wheat by sample 95c@$1.00½; do on grade 95½c@$1.00½. Corn strong; spot, month and November 31¼@31½c; November and December, new or old, 31@31⅛c; January 31¼@31⅜c; steamer mixed 29¼@29½c. Southern white corn 31@32c; do yellow 32@33c. Oats firm; No. 2 white 26½@27c; No. 2 mixed 22¾@23c.

FOREIGN MARKETS

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LIVERPOOL, October 27.—4 P. M.—Cotton—Spot in moderate demand and prices firm; American middling 3 15-32d. The sales of the day were 8,000 bales, of which 500 were for speculation and export, and included 6,600 American. Receipts 14,000 bales, of which 7 600 were American. Futures opened quiet but steady with a moderate demand and closed barely steady. American middling (l m c): October 3 26-64d seller; October and November 3 20-64d seller; November and December 3 18 64d seller; December and January 3 18 64d seller; January and February 3 18 64d seller; February and March 3 18 64@3 19 64d seller; March and April 3 19-64d seller; April and May 3 20-64d seller; May and June 3 21 64d seller; June and July 3 22 64d seller; July and August 3 23 64d seller.

MARINE.

ARRIVED.

Br steamship Chatburn, 1225 tons, Douglass, West Hartlepool, Alex Sprunt & Son.

CLEARED.

Steamship Oneida, Staples, Georgetown, H G Smallbones.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in the Port of Wilmington, N. C., Oct. 27, 1897.

SCHOONERS.

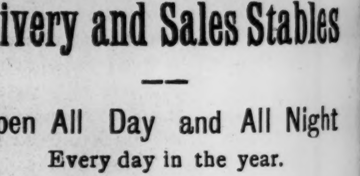
Eva May, 150 tons, Small, Jas T Riley & Co.
Humarock, 299 tons, Veazie, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.
America, 85 tons, Simmons, master.
Mattie A Franklin, 496 tons, McDonald, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.
Golden Bell, 272 tons, Gibbs, master.
Lois V Chaples, 192 tons, Medaro, Jas T Riley & Co.
Roger Moore, 277 tons, Miller, Jas T Riley & Co.

BARQUES.

Vasa (Nor), 510 tons, Fergeson, Jas T Riley & Co.
Norden (Swed), 443 tons, Hemberg, J T Riley & Co.
Bessie Jose (Nor) 595 tons, Koerndal, Paterson, Downing & Co.

STEAMSHIPS.

Chatburn, 1,225 tons, Douglass, Alex Sprunt & Son.
Myrtledene (Br), 1,948 tons, Milburn, Heide & Co.
Haxby (Br), 2,252 tons, Finney, Alex Sprunt & Son.
Kirkhill (Br), 2,316 tons, Watson, Heide & Co.



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"Clover Hill Butter."

Read our list and find out.

100 Boxes Full Cream Cheese, Candles, Gun Caps. Drugs of all kinds.

Flour all grades, including Pillsbury's Best, which is the Flour for good bread.

Fish, Fresh N. C. Fruits, Glue, Potted Ham, Cooked Ham.

Car load choice Timothy Hay.

Ink to suit all.

Jellies in Glass and in Wood.

R. W. HICKS,

Wholesale Grocer.

au 14 D&W tf

SANTAL-MIDY

Arrests discharges from the urinary organs in either sex in 48 hours. It is superior to Copaiba, Cubeb, or injections, and free from all bad smell or other inconveniences. SANTAL-MIDY is contained in small Capsules, which bear the name in black letters, without which none are genuine.

900 DROPS

CASTORIA

A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of

INFANTS CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER
Pumpkin Seed - Alx.Senna + Rochelle Salts - Anise Seed + Peppermint - Bi Carbonate Soda + Worm Seed - Clarified Sugar. Wintergreen Flavor.

A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

Fac Simile Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher.* NEW YORK.

At 6 months old 35 DOSES—35 CENTS

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The Kind You Have Always Bought, Bears the Fac-simile Signature —OF—

Chas. H. Fletcher.

ON THE WRAPPER OF EVERY BOTTLE

THE KIND YOU HAVE ALWAYS BOUGHT.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

The Old Cambridge Bridge.

You now cross the bridge at night through a circle of radiant lights glancing in brilliant lines through all the suburbs, but in the old nights there was here and there in the distance a dim oil lamp. In time oil gave place to kerosene, then came gas, then electricity, and still the brighter the lamps the more they multiplied. The river itself was different. There were far more vessels, and I have myself been hailed on the bridge and offered money to pilot a coasting schooner to Watertown. Seals also came above the wharfs and gave Lowell the material for one of his best stories, but one which he never, I think, quite ventured to print. He saw two farmer lads watching from the bridge one of these visitors as he played in the water. "Waal, neaow," said one of the youths, "be them kind o' critters common up this way, do ye suppose? Be they—or be they?" "Waal," responded the other, "dunno's they be and dunno ez they be." This perfect flower of New England speech, twin blossoms on one stem, delighted Lowell hugely, and it was so unexampled in my own experience that it always inspired in me a slight distrust, as being too good to be true.—Colonel T. W. Higginson in Atlantic.

MAGICALLY EFFECTIVE TREATMENT FOR WEAK MEN OF ALL AGES

FREE TO ALL MEN

NO MONEY IN ADVANCE. Wonderful appliance and scientific remedies sent on trial to any reliable man. A world-wide reputation back of this offer. Every obstacle to happy married life removed. Full strength, development and tone given to every portion of the body. Failure impossible; age no barrier. No C. O. D. scheme.

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A rare opportunity.

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A Wheel You Can Depend Upon

For Lightness, Swiftness and Strength it is Unsurpassed.

You can learn all about it by addressing

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sep 11 tf

FASHIONS CHANGE BUT POZZONI'S Complexion POWDER REMAINS ALWAYS THE SAME.

The finest, purest and most beautifying toilet powder ever made. It is soothing, healing, healthful and harmless; and when rightly used IS INVISIBLE. If you have never tried

POZZONI'S

you do not know what an IDEAL COMPLEXION POWDER is.

IT IS SOLD EVERYWHERE.

ERRORS IN OUR EYES.

WHY THE USE OF SPECTACLES IS FAST BECOMING UNIVERSAL.

Many Nervous Troubles Traced to Malformation of the Visual Organs—Helmholtz's Discovery of Refractive Errors In the Mechanism of the Eye.

Eyeglasses or spectacles properly adjusted afford in many instances positive relief from a long list of nervous disorders. The human eye is intimately connected with the nerve center of the brain, over which it exerts a strong sympathetic influence. If there is anything radically wrong with the delicate mechanism of the organ of vision, its effect is soon apparent in the nervous system. There may be no signs of trouble in the eye itself, so far as the uninitiated observer is able to detect, but to the expert ophthalmologist the symptoms are unerring and infallible. This is the assertion of leading specialists in diseases of the eye, and it has the unqualified indorsement of reputable opticians. In it may be found the cause for the fast spreading use of spectacles in all parts of the civilized world where the modern theories of medical practice and physiological conditions obtain. The almost universal use of glasses does not indicate an extension of impaired vision in the human race or the existence of any new optical troubles; it means simply that experts are trying by artificial means to remedy the defects of nature.

It is only within the last 50 years that the mechanism of the human eye has been really understood. Previous to 1856, when Helmholtz mastered the details of the workings of this important part of the body and astonished even the medical profession with his wonderful discovery, it was the custom to treat the eye on the same basis as other organs. If a man was clubfooted, the malformation was readily apparent, and the only remedy was in the use of the surgeon's knife. So long as both legs and feet were truly formed and evenly mated there was no call for medical or surgical aid unless the patient could locate some well defined interior trouble. And so it was with the eyes. If a man was afflicted with strabismus or cataract, it could be easily seen and relief afforded by the proper operation. Not even the most advanced thinkers had any idea that there might be a radical malformation in the mechanism of vision of which there was no outward evidence. Thus it was the wearing of glasses was confined to those old people whose sight was confirmedly bad and to a comparatively few of young or middle aged who by chance found the use of spectacles a help. Sufferers from visual defects were almost as numerous in proportion to population then as now, but their troubles were not understood, and consequently no general attempt was made to correct them.

Helmholtz discovered that it was possible for nature to err in regulating man's vision in much the same way as it might send him into the world malformed in other parts of the body. He found that the eye is subject to what are called refractive errors which seriously affect the powers of accommodation and induce an abnormal strain, which, if long continued, has an injurious effect upon the nervous system and finally upon the vision itself. The range of the visual field depends upon the form of the eye.

If both eyes are perfect in construction and identically alike, the vision will be normal, but Helmholtz demonstrated to the satisfaction of the profession that nature does not always do its work truly, and that many individuals are afflicted with misformed visual organs. To make these misformed organs perform their work acceptably to the owner requires an unconscious forcing or strain on the power of accommodation, which results in a disordered condition, called asthenopia. People thus afflicted will struggle along, ignorant of the real cause of trouble, until compelled to consult a physician for relief from nervous affections, when they will be surprised to learn that it is spectacles, not medicines, they need.

Asthenopia includes pains in the eyelids and in the forehead over the eyes, in the top and back of the head and in the sides of the head just back of the eyes and is frequently accompanied by extreme nausea and general debility. When failure to obtain relief by the use of ordinary remedies demonstrates the fact that the trouble does not lie in ordinary causes, the careful physician will at once suggest the consultation of an eye specialist. This usually results in the discovery of a refractive error of some kind which is readily remedied by the use of properly fitted glasses, and in a short time all symptoms of asthenopia disappear. Explanation of this lies in the fact that the glasses restore the vision to the normal stage and by doing this stop the forced strain on the powers of accommodation, and this in turn relieves the nervous system.

Man is endowed with only a certain amount of what may be termed visual energy. At the early age of 10 years it is easy to note a beginning of the exhaustion of this energy; at 30 two-fifths of the visual power is usually gone, and at 50 years fully eight-tenths of the sight energy of the average individual is exhausted. Women and children are in the main the greatest sufferers from defective vision, because they are, as a rule, the most careless in the treatment of their eyes. The use of glasses is abhorrent to them as indicating the approach of old age and are only put on under compulsion. Dr. James A. Lydston, an authority on the subject, says there are two extremes to be avoided if the vision is to be retained unimpaired. One is overillumination; the other is underillumination. Too much light is in the end almost as bad as a scarcity of light.—Chicago Tribune.

Her Mistake.

The infant of the household was in its cradle. The head of the house was at home, peevish and faultfinding. At length he became unendurable.

"You've done nothing but make mistakes tonight," he growled.

"Yes," she answered meekly. "I began by putting the wrong baby to bed."—London Fun.

FIGHTS WATER BUGS.

A MAN IN BOSTON WHO MAKES THAT HIS BUSINESS.

Takes Contracts of Ridding Hotels and Residences of Cockroaches and the Pestiferous Bugs and Has Made a Thorough Study of the Subject.

The Pied Piper who charmed away rats and reptiles in olden times has faded into a misty legend, but that a successor of his still lives and does a flourishing business few people are aware. It is a fact, however, that in Boston there lives at the present time a man who gets his living by stamping out vermin of every description. He doesn't go about as did his early predecessor, with a curious costume and a magic pipe, for his instruments of warfare are all contained in a neat leather satchel. Neither does he look a bit like a magician, for he is quite a young man, with blue eyes and light mustache and hair. His name is G. B. De Lue, and his place of business is on a crooked little alley known as Avery street.

He is a first rate, all round vermin hunter, but his specialty is the obnoxious water bug. I first got his address from the steward of one of the hotels, from which he had stampeded all the aforesaid "bugs."

So sure is the hunter of his success that he usually takes a contract to rid the premises for a certain length of time, say a year.

I found him very pleasant, and, as might be expected, well up in the peculiarities and habits of the bugs in question.

"In the first place," said he, "there are not so very many real cockroaches. They are about two inches long and differ in many particulars from the water bugs, whose greatest length is only about three-quarters of an inch. Cockroaches breathe from little openings all along their bodies, ten on each side. The scientific name is Periplaneat orientalis, and, as the name implies, it came from the orient. It is calculated that the first roach landed in England not more than 400 years ago. Since then the family has come to the front rapidly. Although not on the passenger list, they doubtless came over in the Mayflower.

"The water bug is a variety with a still harder name, but is, no doubt, used to hard names."

Mr. De Lue goes gunning for them with powder and gun. The powder is his own invention and is as deadly as the far famed knockout drops upon the unsuspecting human victim. The gun is a bellows contrivance of mammoth proportions. He hunts the bugs by daylight, as they are all then hidden away in crannies.

"What would be the effect of dropping a small pinch of powder upon a single bug placed upon the table?"

"The bug would be dead before he could run to the edge. There are five or six different ingredients, all of which are fatal. They stick to the bug's feet and feelers, and he poisons himself by drawing the latter through his mouth to cleanse them. I have spilled a box of powder on the floor and seen a water bug walk into it and drop in the middle of the heap.

"For a great hotel, one having countless bathrooms and miles of plumbing, I sometimes use as much as 60 pounds of powder. You see, the bugs are originally from warm climates, and they therefore stay chiefly around the kitchen, where there is the most heat.

"If I once thoroughly clear out a private house, not a bug will be seen for as many as three years oftentimes. Hotels do not last nearly so long, because they are constantly bringing them in, often in the straw in which wine is packed, etc."

The cockroach is the original 16 to 1 advocate. The egg cases, which are laid with alarming frequency, are little brown purses, about half an inch long, each containing 16 little roaches, no more, no less, packed in two rows as neatly as cigarettes. They are white when hatched, but rapidly turn by exposure to the air. The little water bug is even more prolific, for his family increases at the rate of from 32 to 40 at a clip.

When the good old warship Minnesota arrived in Boston and was turned over to the boys of the naval brigade, they found the vessel fairly swarming with large and small roaches. They could be scooped up by the handful. Commander Weeks almost despaired of rendering the ship habitable, but sent for the bug hunter, and the roaches had a bad day of it. None has been seen since.

Mr. De Lue was born in Maine, but has lived in Boston for the last 24 years. He was for many years connected with the hotel and restaurant business, and it was owing to the difficulty of fighting these unpleasant pests that he first started out to solve the problem.

He had tried all the old fashioned remedies and finally discovered this nonpoisonous compound about six years ago. He experimented with it for three years, and finally, becoming convinced that it would do the work, started in to make bug killing his business. He has from the first worked for all the notable Boston hotels. He modestly does not claim to be the first in the business. "In the old days," he said, "a man could only take care of three or four large houses. Now I can attend to 70 or 80 with no more difficulty. People won't believe me when I tell them that each little egg sack really contains as many as 40 bugs, but I held one once in my hand until it hatched with the heat and then showed it to the man I was talking to. The first of the little bugs were running around looking for a place to hide before the last were out of the sack. They were little white specks at first, but then the little folded legs opened out, and they commenced to travel. The eyes were tiny black specks.

"The bug hunting season is dullest in cold weather, the two months when bugs are thickest being in September and October. Where I get my success is in stopping breeding. The small bugs are killed just about as soon as they are hatched, and it's just as important to kill 16 young ones as one old one. They are smart and intelligent too. Oftentimes you will see them come out and watch you, with their feelers waving in the air. If you make a move for them, they will dive out of sight. I don't suppose the general public knows that the life of the average cockroach is at least five years, at which age he is several hundred times a grandfather and has about two bushels of descendants."—Boston Cor. St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

No Nourishment.

A little girl had been ill and had struggled through the early stage of convalescence. She had taken "nourishing" broths and "nourishing" jellies until her soul was weary of them.

One morning she electrified the family by sitting bolt upright in bed and saying: "I want you to take notice. I'm not going to take any more nourishment. I'm hungry, and I want my dinner, and not another mouthful of nourishment will I eat."—London Fun.

The Chemistry of Debt.

In the processes of chemistry the various elements appear and disappear and undergo the greatest changes. None of these is so strange, however, as the chemical change undergone by money after it has passed from the lender's pocket to the borrower's. Before its transfer the borrower reverenced it from afar; he sighed for it, perhaps begged for it. He was at first so sure that it would be punctually returned that this really seemed to take away half the merit of the lending. When it was once transferred to his own pocket, however, it began to seem a very trifling thing to have lent it or borrowed it—for are we not all brethren? —and in a little while it seemed to nestle into its new home like an adopted kitten and to wish to be disturbed no more.

It really seems to require a very strong and clear mind, after 24 hours, to regard a borrowed dollar as still belonging rightfully to the man who lent it. If it be not properly the borrower's, how is it that his fingers and his purse close over it so peacefully and happily? May it not be, after all, that he has misremembered, and that he did not actually borrow the money, but that it came, by some august decree of fate, into the hands of the very person who needed it most? It would be wrong, he feels inwardly, to interfere with any such proper and useful decree of Providence by any petty refunding of the debt.—Harper's Bazar.

Recognition.

First Tramp—Dese railroad monopolists seems to be grabbin everyt'ing.

Second Tramp—Don't be too hard on 'em, pardner. Dem freight trains saves us lots of walkin.—Twinkles.

CHILDREN'S COLUMN.

Polly's Mirrors.

Every Saturday Polly has to scour the spoons. That is all that mamma asks her to do, and it does not take much time, but Polly has always dreaded it so long beforehand and grumbled so while she rubbed them that it seemed like very hard work indeed. Every week it was the same old story, and you would think that the little girl was asked to clean the family plate in some old mansion.

But last Saturday mamma heard her laughing all by herself in the kitchen and asked what she was doing.

"Making mirrors, mamma!" shouted Polly gleefully.

So mamma came to see. Polly was rubbing away on a spoon, and when it grew quite bright and shiny, sure enough, there was a little mirror in the bowl of the spoon, and such a funny Polly reflected there, with very fat cheeks and very small eyes and no hair. When she moved her head, her cheeks grew thin and her eyes as large and round as an owl's. How Polly did laugh!

Then she scoured another spoon, and soon there was another tiny looking glass and another queer little Polly.

When she had 12 of these droll little mirrors, her work was done, and she was surprised to find that it was only play, after all.—Youth's Companion.

A Widow's Wit.

"Make the doors upon a woman's wit, and it will out at the casement."

A pretty widow, who is celebrated in her circle of friends for her clever repartee, added to former laurels by a bright dash of wit.

She was entertaining, quite informally, an old clergyman and a handful of family friends. The children of the house were brought to the dining table for dessert.

In leaving the room when the meal was over the younger guests stood aside to allow the whitehaired priest to pass out first.

He in turn stood aside and gently pushed the youngsters through the doorway. "Angels first," he said, laughing.

He glanced at the hostess as if inviting her to follow next in turn. But the widow, quick as a flash, waved him before her. "Saints next," she said, laughing too. —New York Advertiser.

Going to the Dogs.

Cholly—By Jove, it's getting awfully stupid at the club.

Chappie—That's right, Cholly. Only three fellows smoking cigawettes in the whole crowd today.—New York Herald.

Relief in Six Hours.

Distressing Kidney and Bladder diseases relieved in six hours by the "NEW GREAT SOUTH AMERICAN KIDNEY CURE." This new remedy is a great surprise on account of its exceeding promptness in relieving pain in the bladder, kidney, back and every part of the urinary passages in male or female. It relieves retention of water and pain in passing it almost immediately. If you want quick relief and cure, this is your remedy. Sold by R. R. Bellamy, Druggist, Wilmington, N. C., corner of Front and Market streets. †

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind." †

THE SOUTHERN MILLING AND LUMBER JOURNAL,

By Z. W. WHITEHEAD, Wilmington, N. C.

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Indispensable to timber men and lumber dealers generally.

Careful and trustworthy correspondents at all lumber centers and commercial markets.

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sep 25 tf

Health and Recreation —AT THE— Summer Homes and Resorts Along the Seaboard Air Line.

FINEST Lithia Springs in the World. Excursion Tickets.

TO LITTLETON, N. C.

Panacea Springs. The analysis of the Panacea Water proves it to be a sure cure for dyspepsia, chronic diarrhœa, kidney and liver troubles, eczema and scrofula, and it is particularly efficacious in restoring weak men, delicate females and sickly children to health.

TO LINCOLNTON, N. C.

Mineral Springs, Lithia Arsenic and Alum. The waters of the famous Lincoln Lithia Springs, are celebrated throughout the United States for their healing qualities in diseases of the kidney and bladder; also for gout, rheumatism, and the varied forms of dyspepsia.

TO SHELBY, N. C.

The famous Sulphur Springs at Cleveland and Patterson, two and four miles respectively from town. The Cleveland Springs are four in number, viz: White Sulphur, Red Sulphur, Chalybeate and Pure Freestone. For half a century or more these springs have been known to possess rare medicinal virtue, but it is only during the last few years that an effort has been made to bring them before the public and place them where they now stand, in the front rank of well earned popularity.

TO HARRIS LITHIA SPRINGS, S. C.

The Lithia Water at these Springs is noted for its curative qualities for torpid liver, skin eruption, scrofulous diseases, kidney and bladder troubles of every kind, rheumatism and gout. The atmosphere all through the summer is delightful, and the most fastidious can hardly fail to be satisfied with the even balmy climate. Large pools have been provided for bathing, together with dancing pavilion, tennis court, bowling alleys, croquet grounds, etc., for the amusement of the pleasure-seeker and invalid.

For full information in regard to Rates, Schedules, etc., call on nearest S. A. L. Ticket Agent.

T. J. ANDERSON, Gen'l Passenger Agent,

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When you wish to talk Stoves and Ranges just bear in mind Buck goods are the finest and best made in America. This may sound extravagant, but we can make good every word of it. We also have a large line of other Stoves from the cheapest up.

WM. E. SPRINGER & CO., Gen'l Agents,

"PURCELL" BUILDING, WILMINGTON, N. C. sep 9 tf

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On October 1st we will move to Southeast corner Second and Market streets, previously occupied by Sneed & Co.

To save handling and moving we will make reduced prices in everything in the Furniture line.

To all those who move and have a house cleaning on October 1st, this is an opportunity for you. We invite you to call and see us. Come early and avoid delay in getting your goods delivered promptly.

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sep 19 tf

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sep 26 tf

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jan 21

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SEABOARD AIR LINE S.A.L. VESTIBULED LIMITED TRAINS DOUBLE DAILY SERVICE TO ALL POINTS

NORTH, SOUTH AND SOUTHWEST.

Schedule in Effect May 30, 1897.

Train 41—Leaves Wilmington 3 20 p m, arrives Lumberton 5 26 p m, Pembroke 5 46 p m, Maxton 6 12 p m, Laurinburg 6 23 p m, Hamlet 6 53 p m. Connects at Hamlet with train 41 for Charlotte and Atlanta, and with train 402 for Portsmouth, Richmond, Washington and points North.

Train 41—Leaves Portsmouth 9 20 a m, arrives Weldon 11 41 a m, Raleigh 3 30 p m, Sanford 5 03 p m, Hamlet 6 53 p m, Rockingham 7 39 p m, Wadesboro 8 11 p m, Monroe 9 12 p m, Charlotte 10 25 p m, Athens 3 45 a m and Atlanta 6 20 a m. Connection at Weldon with train from Richmond and all Northern points. Pullman sleeper, Portsmouth to Nashville, Tenn.

Train 403—Leaves Washington 4 10 p m, Richmond 8 56 p m, Portsmouth 8 45 p m. Arrives Weldon 11 10 p m, Raleigh 2 07 a m, Sanford 3 35 a m, Hamlet 5 10 a m, Rockingham 5 23 a m, Wadesboro 5 54 a m, Monroe 6 43 a m, Charlotte 7 50 a m, Lincolnton 10 20 a m, Shelby 11 [illegible] a m, Rutherfordton 12 30 noon, Athens 1 15 p m, Atlanta 3 50 p m. Connections at Atlanta for all points South and West. Pullman Sleeper, Washington to Atlanta, and Portsmouth to Chester.

Train 38—Leaves Hamlet 8 20 a m. Arrives Laurinburg 8 46 a m, Maxton 9 05 a m, Pembroke 9 31 a m, Lumberton 9 53 a m, Wilmington 12 05 noon. Connects at Hamlet with trains from Washington, Portsmouth, Charlotte and Atlanta

Train 402—Leaves Atlanta 1 00 p m. Arrives Athens 3 16 p m, Monroe 9 30 p m, Leaves Rutherfordton 4 35 p m. Arrives Shelby 5 55 p m, Lincolnton 6 56 p m, Charlotte 8 18 p m, Monroe 9 10 p m, Wadesboro 10 31 p m, Rockingham 11 05 p m, Hamlet 11 20 p m, Sanford 1 02 a m. Raleigh 2 16 a m, Weldon 4 55 a m, Portsmouth 7 25 a m, Richmond 8 18 a m, Washington 12 31 noon. Pullman sleepers, Atlanta to Washington, and Chester to Portsmouth.

Train 18—Leaves Hamlet 7 15 p m; arrives Gibson 8 10 p m. Returning, leaves Gibson 7 00 a m; arrives Hamlet 7 50 a m.

Train 17—Leaves Hamlet 8 40 a m; arrives Cheraw 10 00 a m. Returning, leaves Cheraw 5 00 p m; arrives Hamlet 6 20 p m.

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CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

In Effect October 10th, 1897.

NORTH BOUND.	No. 2. DAILY.
Leave Wilmington	8 00 a m
Arrive Fayetteville	11 10 "
Leave Fayetteville	11 21 "
Leave Fayetteville Junction	11 28 "
Leave Sanford	12 56 p m
Leave Climax	2 49 "
Arrive Greensboro	3 20 "
Leave Greensboro	3 30 "
Leave Stokesdale	4 18 "
Leave Walnut Cove	4 49 "
Leave Rural Hall	5 19 "
Arrive Mt Airy	6 45 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 1. DAILY.
Leave Mt Airy	8 40 a m
Leave Rural Hall	10 04 "
Leave Walnut Cove	10 33 "
Leave Stokesdale	11 06 "
Arrive Greensboro	11 55 "
Leave Greensboro	12 15 p m
Leave Climax	12 43 "
Leave Sanford	2 36 "
Leave Fayetteville Junction	3 56 "
Arrive Fayetteville	4 00 "
Leave Fayetteville	4 10 "
Arrive Wilmington	7 20 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 4. DAILY.
Leave Bennettsville	8 00 a m
Arrive Maxton	9 02 "
Leave Maxton	9 07 "
Leave Red Springs	9 35 "
Leave Hope Mills	10 20 "
Arrive Fayetteville	10 40 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No 3. DAILY.
Leave Fayetteville	4 45 p m
Leave Hope Mills	5 02 "
Leave Red Springs	5 42 "
Arrive Maxton	6 11 "
Leave Maxton	6 15 "
Arrive Bennettsville	7 15 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 16. Mixed. Daily Ex. Sunday.
Leave Ramseur	6 40 a m
Leave Climax	8 25 "
Arrive Greensboro	9 17 "
Leave Greensboro	9 35 "
Leave Stokesdale	11 07 "
Arrive Madison	11 55 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 15. Mixed. Daily Ex. Sunday.
Leave Madison	12 35 p m
Leave Stokesdale	1 25 "
Arrive Greensboro	2 45 "
Leave Greensboro	3 22 "
Leave Climax	4 20 "
Arrive Ramseur	6 05 "

LOCAL FREIGHT TRAIN No. 8.

Leave Wilmington 3 55 p. m.
Arrive Fayetteville 10.25 p. m. Passenger coach attached to this train.

CONNECTIONS

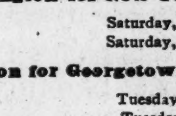
At Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line, at Maxton with Carolina Central Railroad, at Red Springs with the Red Springs and Bowmore Railroad, at Sanford with Seaboard Air Line, at Gulf with the Durham and Charlotte Railroad, Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with Norfolk & Western Railway.

J. W. FRY, Gen'l Manager. W. E. KYLE, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

oc 5 tf

The Clyde Steamship Co.

New York, Wilmington, N. C., AND Georgetown, S. C., Lines.



New York for Wilmington

ONEIDA,	Saturday,	Oct. 23
CROATAN,	Saturday,	Oct. 30

Wilmington for New York.

CROATAN,	Saturday,	Oct. 23
ONEIDA,	Saturday,	Oct. 30

Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.

CROATAN,	Tuesday,	Oct. 19
ONEIDA,	Tuesday,	Oct. 26

Steamship Oneida does not carry passengers.

☞ Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

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H. G. SMALLBONES, Supt., Wilmington, N. C.
THEO. G. EGER, T. M., Bowling Green, N. Y.
WM. P. CLYDE & CO. General Agents, Bowling Green, N. Y. oc 19 tf

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ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT SEPTEMBER 22, 1897.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTHBOUND.

DAILY 9.35 A M — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.59 a m, Warsaw 11.10 a m, Goldsboro 11.58 a m, Wilson 12.43 p m, Rocky Mount 1.20 p m, Tarboro 2.58 p m, Weldon 3.39 p m, Petersburg 5.54 p m, Richmond 6.50 p m, Norfolk 6.05 p m, Washington 11.10 p m, Baltimore 12.53 a m, Philadelphia 3.45 a m, New York 6.53 a m, †Boston 3.00 p m.

DAILY 7.15 P M — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.55 p m, Warsaw 9.10 p m, Goldsboro 10.10 p m, Wilson 11.06 p m, †Tarboro 6.45 a m, Rocky Mount 11.57 p m, Weldon 1.44 a m, †Norfolk 10.30 a m, Petersburg 3.24 a m, Richmond 4.20 a m, Washington 7.41 a m, Baltimore 9.05 a m, Philadelphia 11.35 a m, New York 2.03 p m, Boston 9.00 p m.

DAILY except Sunday 2 00 p m — No. 50—Passenger—Due Jacksonvill 3 58 p m, Newbern 5 20 p m.

SOUTHBOUND:

DAILY 4.00 P M — No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 5.09 p m, Chadbourn 5.40 p m, Marion 6.43 p m, Florence 7.25 p m, Sumter 8.42 p m, Columbia 10.05 p m, Denmark 6.30 a m, Augusta 8.20 a m, Macon 11.30 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 10.50 p m, Savannah 2.40 a m, Jacksonville 8.20 a m, St. Augustine 10.30 a m, Tampa 6.45 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.45 P M — No. 49—Passenger—Leave †Boston 1.03 p m, *New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.05 a m, Baltimore 2.50 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.05 a m, Petersburg 10.00 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.50 a m, Tarboro 12.12 p m, Rocky Mount 12.45 p m, Wilson 2.12 p m, Goldsboro 3.10 p m, Warsaw 4.02 p m, Magnolia 4.16 p m.

DAILY 9.30 a m — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12 night, New York 9.30 a m, Philadelphia 12.09 p m, Baltimore 2.25 p m, Washington 3.46 p m, Richmond 7.30 p m, Petersburg 8.12 p m, †Norfolk 2.20 p m, Weldon 9.43 p m, †Tarboro 6.01 p m, Rock Mount 5.45 a m, leave Wilson 6.20 a m, Goldsboro 7.01 a m, Warsaw 7.53 a m, Magnolia 8.05 a m.

DAILY except Sunday 12 40 p m — No. 51—Passenger—Leave Newbern 9 20 a m, Jacksonville 10 42 a m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 12.15 p m — No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 8.00 a m, Sanford 1.50 p m, Jacksonville 6 35 p m, Savannah 12.50 night, Charleston 5.30 a m, Columbia 5.50 a m, Atlanta 8 20 a m, Macon 9.30 a m, Augusta 3.05 p m, Denmark 4.55 p m, Sumter 6.45 a m, Florence 8.55 a m, Marion 9.34 a m, Chadbourn 10.35 a m, Lake Waccamaw 11.06 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 4.10 p m, Halifax 4.28 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 5.20 p m, Greenville 6.57 p m, Kinston 7 55 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7 50 a m, Greenville 8.52 a m, Arriving Halifax at 11 18a m, Weldon 11.33 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8.20 a m and 3 30 p m, arrive Parmele 9.10 a m and 4.10 p m; returning leaves Parmele 9.35 a m and 6 30 p m, arrives Washington 11 00 a m and 7.20 p. m. Daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 5.30 p m, Sunday, 4 05 p m, arrives Plymouth 7.40 p m and 6 p m. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily except Sunday, 7 50 a m, and Sunday 9 a m. Arrive Tarboro 10.05 a m and 11 a m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 7 10 a m; arrive Smithfield N. C., 8.30 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield 9 00 a m, arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 10 25 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.30 p m. Returning leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 8 35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9 05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 11.15 a m and 4.10 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.00 a m. and 3.00 a m.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 9.10 a m, arrive Latta 9.30 a m, Dillon 9 42 a m, Rowland 10 00 a m., returning leaves Rowland 6 10 p m, arrives Dillon 6.30 p m, Latta 6.44 p m, Pee Dee 7.08 p m, daily.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Hub at 8.30 a m, Chadbourn 10.40 a m, arrive Conway 1.00 p m, leave Conway 2 45 p m, Chadbourn 5.40 p m, arrive Hub 6.20 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 6 42 p m, Manning 7.10 p m, arrive Lane's 7 48 p m, leave Lanes 8.36 a m, Manning 9.05 a m, arrive Sumter 9.35 a m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lanes 9.30 a m, 7.55 p m, arrive Georgetown 12 m, 9.14 p m, leave Georgetown 7 a m, 3 p m, arrive Lanes 8.25 a m, 5.25 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence daily except Sunday 8 55 a m, arrive Darlington 9 28 a m, Cheraw 10 40 a m, Wadesboro 2 25 p m, leave Florence daily except Sunday 8.10 p m, arrive Darlington 8.40 p m., Hartsville 9 35 p m, Bennettsville 9.36 p m, Gibson 10 p m. Leave Florence Sunday only 9 a m, arrive Darlington 9.27 a m, Hartsville 10 10 a m.

Leave Gibson daily except Sunday 6 15 a m, Bennettsville 6 41 a m, arrive Darlington 7 40 a m. Leave Hartsville daily except Sunday 6 30 a m, arrive Darlington 7 15 a m, leave Darlington 7 45 a m, arrive Florence 8 15 a m. Leave Wadesboro daily except Sunday 3 p m, Cheraw 5 15 p m, Darlington 6 29 p m, arrive Florence 7 00 a m. Leave Hartsville Sunday only 7 a m, Darlington 7 45 a m, arrive Florence 8 10 a m.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 2.06 p m, 11.16 p m, arrive Selma 3.00 p m, Smithfield 3.08 p m, Dunn 3.50 p m, Fayetteville 4.40 p m, 1.14 a m, Rowland 6.10 p m, returning leave Rowland 10.00 a m, Fayetteville 11.20 a m, 10.20 p m, Dunn 12.07 p m, Smithfield 12.48 p m, Selma 1.00 p m, arrive Wilson 1.42 p m, 12.10 a m.

Manchester & Augusta Railroad train leaves Sumter 4 40 a m, Creston 5 32 a m, arrive Denmark 6 30 a m. Returning leave Denmark 4 55 p m, [illegible]ston 5 47 p m, Sumter 6 40 p m. Daily.

Pregnalls Branch train leaves Creston 5 45 a m, arrive Pregnalls 9.15 a m. Returning leaves Pregnalls 10 p m, arrives Creston 3 50 p m. Daily except Sunday.

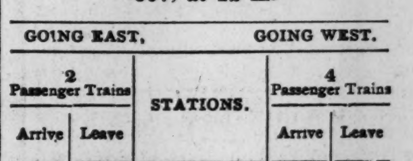
Bishopville Branch trains leave Elliott 11.10 a m and 7.45 p m, arrive Lucknow 1 p m and 8.45 p m, Returning leave Lucknow 6.05 a m and 2.00 p m, arrive Elliott 8.25 a m and 3.30 p m.

†Daily except Sunday. *Sunday only.

H. M. EMERSON, Gen'l Passenger Agent.
J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.
T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager. au 1 tf

Atlantic & North Carolina Railroad

Time Table No. 3.



To Take Effect Sunday, October 24th, 1897, at 12 M.

GOING EAST, GOING WEST.

2 Passenger Trains Arrive	2 Passenger Trains Leave	STATIONS.	4 Passenger Trains Arrive	4 Passenger Trains Leave
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.
....	3 20	Goldsboro	11 05	....
....	4 19	Kinston	10 12	....
5 15	5 25	Newbern	8 57	9 10
6 37	....	Morehead City	....	7 47
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.

Train 4 connects with W. & W. train bound North, leaving Goldsboro at 11.35 a. m., and with Southern Railway train West, leaving Goldsboro 2.00 p. m., and with W. N. & N. at Newbern for Wilmington and intermediate points.

Train 3 connects with Southern Railway train, arriving at Goldsboro 3.00 p. m., and with W. & W. train from the North at 3.05 p. m. No. 1 train also connects with W. N. & N. for Wilmington and intermediate points. S. L. DILL, Sup't.

oc 24 tf

J. L. HILL Printing Company's Directory of Wilmington, 1897.

Containing a general business and street directory.

Price $3.00.

For sale by C. W. Yates & Co.

J. L. HILL PRINTING COMPANY, Owner and Publishers,

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The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

THURSDAY MORNING, OCT. 28, 1897

SPAIN'S REPLY.

The Long Expected Cablegram from Minister Woodford Received at the State Department.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, October 27.—The event of the day at the State Department was the receipt of the long expected cablegram from United States Minister Woodford at Madrid, transmitting the answer of the Spanish government to his representations in the interests of peace in Cuba. This message began to come in installments at 2 o'clock last night, and it was nearly noon to-day before it was all in hand at the State Department. It was not the length of the message that occupied the wires all of that time, but the fact that it was all in groups of figures, and that it was probably being filed in small batches as it was turned into the complicated State Department cipher in Madrid. All of this work had to be undone at the State Department and the message translated from the cipher back again into good English. This occupied nearly all of the day, so that it was half-past three o'clock before the first fair copy of the message was turned out. It was not so long, in fact there were a little less than one thousand words in the message, for Mr. Woodford, instead of cabling the whole of the Spanish answer to his note, had contented himself with reducing the matter to a brief outline. The first copy was taken at once to the President, not being entrusted to a messenger, but being delivered by Chief Clerk Michaels in person at the White House. After due opportunity had been allowed the President to read the message, an application was made for a statement of its contents or nature. This was declined by Secretary Porter, and it was said that under no circumstances would the correspondence be made public before consideration by the Cabinet.

From unofficial information that has reached certain administration officials in advance of this message of Mr. Woodford's, as to the nature of the Spanish reply, it is evident that in neither language nor subject matter is the communication likely to be taken as offensive by our government. It may be, it is true, regarded as insufficient to meet the issue presented by Mr. Woodford in his note, but officials of the State Department say that in view of what has already been accomplished by the new Spanish cabinet in reforming abuses in Cuba, in removing Weyler, and in projecting what appears to be a liberal measure of autonomy, our government will certainly rest, at least until Congress assembles, and afford the new Spanish government a reasonable time to carry out its plans.

WILL OF G. M. PULLMAN.

The Total Value of the Estate $7,600,000.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, Oct. 27.—The will of G. M. Pullman was filed for probate this afternoon. To his widow he left the homestead on Prairie avenue. Sufficient funds are also set aside to provide her with an income of $50,000 yearly during her life. One million dollars each is left in trust for his two daughters, Mrs. Frank O. Lowden, of Chicago, and Mrs. Carolan, of San Francisco. An income of but $3,000 yearly is provided for his two sons, George M. Pullman, Jr., and Sanger W. Pullman. Mrs. Lowden is also given the Summer residence, known as Castle Rest, on an island in the St. Lawreace river. About $150,000 in sums of $10,000 and $30,000 is left to various charitable institutions in Chicago. A sum of $300,000 is given for the erection of a manual training school in Pullman, which is also endowed with $1,200,000. Five old employes are given $5 000 each. Two sisters and two brothers of the dead millionaire are given $50,000 each and another brother gets $25 000. If the estate shall be more than sufficient to satisfy all the devices, trusts and legacies named, the executors are directed to divide the excess into two equal shares and add the same respectively to the two portions set aside for the daughters, Mrs. Lowden and Mrs. Carolan.

The total value of the estate is shown by the petition for letters testamentary to be $7,600,000. Of this amount $6,800,000 is personal property and $800,000 realty. Attorney Runnells, who prepared the will said these figures are a fair but conservative estimate of the value of the estate.

NEW YORK COTTON MARKET.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, October 27.—The cotton market opened firm with prices 5 to 8 points higher in sympathy with favorable cables from Liverpool. Indications of a small port movement also tended to strengthen bullish sentiment and for a time the market showed a very steady under tone. Subsequently English advices, however, proved very disappointing, and in the liquidation of early purchases which followed, prices broke 4 to 6 points. Renewed buying by commission houses and by Southern representatives again steadied the market and at 11 o'clock prices were 5 to 7 points higher than the final figures of yesterday.

THE LUETGERT CASE.

The Second Trial to Begin Monday, November 8th.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, October 27.—State's Attorney Deneen has arranged to place the Luetgert trial on the docket for a second trial on Monday, November 8th. If more time is desired by the defence they will have to secure it by making a formal request for a continuance.

The autonomists of Porto Rico have demanded that the autonomist scheme of the Spanish Government be extended to the island of Porto Rico.

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.

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ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

THE FEVER SITUATION.

INCREASED DAILY DEATH RATE AT NEW ORLEANS.

No Improvement Expected There Until Colder Weather Sets In—Conditions at Montgomery, Mobile and Selma Unchanged — The Record of New Cases and Deaths at Various Points.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

MONTGOMERY, ALA., October 27.—Selma's Board of Health to-day reported no new cases and no deaths. The citizens have quieted down and business is looking up.

NEW ORLEANS, October 27.—The warm weather which prevailed here today has had no appreciable effect on the yellow fever situation, there being a high death rate; but despite this fact, the situation as compared with that of yesterday, which was not reassuring, is about the same.

The Board of Health officials are not at all alarmed and are untiring in their efforts to confine the disease, though it is admitted that the cases will not fall off until colder weather puts in. To-day the camp of detention at Oakland park was closed.

The increased daily death rate is convincing the unbelievers that the prevailing fever is genuine yellow jack. The famigating corps is being worked as hard as it can go, being sent from one end of the city to the other.

There were forty-nine new cases and eight deaths to-day.

MOBILE, ALA., October 27.—The record for to-day is three deaths and five new cases. Total cases to date, 224; deaths, 29; recoveries, 161; under treatment, 34.

JACKSON, MISS., October 27.—A statement issued by the State Board of Health to-night shows that there have been two new cases of yellow fever at Cayuga, and one case near Raymond to-day. No new cases are reported from the other infected points.

The authorities have not as yet set a definite date when refugees will be allowed to return to the city.

MONTGOMERY, ALA., October 27.—The official report of the Board of Health at noon to-day makes seven cases for the day; previously reported, 70; no deaths to-day. All these new cases are in the same section of the town where the fiast case was located. There have been a number of recoveries, but as yet none of the doctors have reported them.

MEMPHIS, TENN., October 27.—Five new cases and two deaths is the yellow fever record in Memphis for the twenty-four hours ending to-night. The weather continues warm. Another thousand people left the city during the day and evening.

BILOXI, MISS., October 27.—New cases to-day, 17; suspicious of yellow fever, 1.

Scranton, Miss.—Nine new cases and one death.

Pascagoula, Miss.—Two new cases.

Bay St. Louis, Miss.—Five new cases.

McHenry, Miss.—One new case.

GREATER NEW YORK.

Republican Leaders Claim That Tracy Will be Elected by a First Rate Plurality.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, October 27.—Following a long caucus of Republican district leaders to-day, President McQuigg, of the Republican committee, gave out the following statement:

The Republican organization has carefully canvassed the vote in every election district of every borough in the new city. Several Assembly districts have been canvassed twice and some have been canvassed three times. Each of these repeated canvasses shows that Tracy's strength is growing and that Low's support, which has never been large, becomes smaller every day. There are only two Assembly districts in New York city in which Mr. Low will have any substantial Republican support. The net effect of Mr. Low's candidacy will be to increase the majorities of the Republican party over Van Wyck. Low's vote will be smaller than Van Wyck's in each district. We shall carry New York for Tracy by just about the plurality over Van Wyck which was obtained by Governor Black last year over Porter.

In Brooklyn the situation is similar to the situation in New York, but the proportion of Democrats to Republicans in Low's following will naturally be smaller than it is here. There the proportion will be about half and half; the plurality for Tracy over Van Wyck will be greater in Brooklyn than in New York and is likely to reach 40,000.

Low's vote will leave the two great parties, as to comparative strength, in just about their normal conditions, but George's vote will so reduce Van Wyck's as to give us for Tracy a first rate plurality. On the conditions as they exist to-day Low might have in Brooklyn as many as 80,000, or to be liberal, 35,000 votes. But his Republican support is rapidly falling away from him. There are thousands of Republicans who have been mislead by the New York *Tribune* and the New York *Mail and Express* into the idea that Low has some chance of election. They are finding out now that this idea is preposterous and that it is being circulated by these newspapers maliciously and dishonestly. This fact is getting abroad throughout the wards in Brooklyn, where the Low boom has been inflated with the natural result that the gas is going out of the boom and the boom is collapsing.

General Daniel E. Sickles to-day announced that he would vote and work for General Tracy and the whole Republican ticket.

BRYAN IN OHIO.

Began His Campaigning Tour at Montpelier —Thousands of People Assembled to Hear Him.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

VAN WERT, OHIO, October 27.—W. J. Bryan began a short campaigning tour in Ohio this morning. He travelled in a private car. The first meeting was at Montpelier, where an audience of five thousand persons from all parts of the county had assembled. Mr. Bryan questioned the honesty of the vote of Ohio last year and then took up the silver question. He said the Republican party promised last year to do what it could to get rid of the gold standard. He then reviewed the work of the monetary commission which President McKinley sent to Europe, and said its mission had failed because the money changers was opposed to it. Mr. Bryan attributed the improved financial condition of the United States to the discovery of gold in Alaska and to the famine in India, which he said the Republicans were rejoicing over, even though the famine resulted in the loss of thousands of lives.

From Montpelier the train was hurried to Defiance, where an afternoon meeting was held. There was a large crowd at the depot as the train arrived in Defiance and crowds had assembled at the stations along the way. An audience of five thousand people, a majority of whom were Republicans, it is said, listened to the Defiance speech, which did not differ materially from that delivered at Montpelier. The applause was liberal, though it was apparent that Mr. Bryan was less of an attraction than when, as a Presidential candidate, he visited Ohio last Fall.

Mob law was severely condemned by Governor Atkinson in his message to the Georgia Legislature which convened yesterday.

DISASTERS TO SHIPPING.

MANY MARINE MISHAPS ON THE NORTH ALANTIC COAST.

A German Steamship Ashore Off Cape Henry —Life-Savers Unable to Rescue Crew and Passengers—Tugs Standing By to Render Assistance.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CAPE MAY, N. J., October 27.—While the hurricane has practically passed, its effects on the Jersey coast and in Delaware bay and river are still sorely felt, and shipping casualties continue to be reported.

The steamer Rubenstein, from Sunderland for Baltimore, which broke her mainshaft during the blow, was found drifting to-night ten miles off the capes, and was brought to harbor by the steam pilot boat Philadelphia.

The British steamer Lumen, from Philadelphia for Gotchenburg, grounded above Lincoln park to-day, but was floated by tugs, after discharging part of her cargo of oil, and is anchored at League Island.

The schooner Emma B. Shaw, which grounded on Reedy island dyke yesterday and subsequently floated, again grounded to-day off Reedy island light.

The Italian barque Francisco R., deserted by her crew last night, sunk in eighteen feet of water and her cargo is washing ashore.

The steamer Mavoyck, from Boston, reports passing between Atlantic City and Cape May a lot of wreckage, and in Delaware Bay a sloop yacht, lying on her beam-ends.

To-night the wind is moderate, but a drizzling rain is falling, with heavy fog.

NORFOLK, VA., October 27.—The German freight and passenger steamer Polaria, from Galveston, October 18th, for Hamburg, via Norfolk, which went ashore off Cape Henry last night, lies in practically the same position to-night. None of her crew or of the small number of passengers aboard her have been landed, but the ship is resting easily and is in no immediate danger of breaking up. The life-saving crew have been strenuously endeavoring throughout the day to get a line to the stranded ship. They have fired the Lyle gun nine times, but each time the shot carrying the line fell short of the ship. The heavy surf which is being piled up by the wild northeast gale has prevented their launching a boat.

Wrecking tugs were sent from this city early in the day, and the Merritt Wrecking Company, which has the contract to float the Polaria, got a line to her from the tug Jones, which pulled on her unsuccessfully. She is now lying alongside, ready to render aid in case the steamer shows signs of breaking up.

BOND-AIDED RAILROADS.

Government Accepts Offer of the Union Pacific Reorganization Committee—The Next Move Will Be Against the Central Pacific.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, October 27.—Attorney General McKenna to-day fully confirmed the statements heretoforement made by the Associated Press as the recent offer of the reorganization committee and its acceptance by the government, by which the full amount of the government's claim against the main line of the Union Pacific road, principal and interest, is guaranteed. This amount is something in excess of $58,000,000, and includes outstanding government bonds issued in aid of the road to the amount of $19,076,512. Of this sum $15 919,513 becomes due on January 1, 1898 and $3,157,000 on January 1, 1899. Whether or not the reorganization committee's original increased bid of $50 000,000 holds good to a proportionate share as to the Kansas Pacific is an open question. The master in chancery fixed this amount at approximately $5 000,000, and the contention undoubtedly will be that the guarantee offer as to this amount holds good. This question, however, is regarded as of little or no consequence, as it is confidently expected that at the Kansas Pacific sale, which no doubt will take place on December 15th, the reorganization committee will bid up to the full amount of the Government's claim and the first mortgage bonds. Their interest, it is said, would compel them to do this. If by any chance, however, the committee's bid should fall short of the full amount of the Government's claim, it is almost certain that the Government itself, acting under the authority conferred by the act of 1887, will be prepared to bid in the property. No such contingency, however, it is stated, is at all likely to arise, and the statement is made from high official sources that the net result of the deal with the re-organization committee will undoubtedly be the realization of the full amount of the Government's claims against both the Union Pacific and Kansas Pacific roads.

The next move of the Government toward a final settlement of the whole bond-aided railroad question, it is said, will be the institution of proceedings against the Central Pacific road. The Government has contended that this road is already in default, and therefore subject to foreclosure, but in any event, it is said, the road must default on the first of next January. On the first of the present month the Central Pacific's debt to the Government aggregated $61,824,468, of which amount $85,989,348 is unpaid interest and the remainder principal. In aid of this road the Government now has outstanding $19,811,120 in bonds, of which $10 814.190 fall due on January 1st next, and $9,197,000 on January 1st, 1899

THE CUBAN QUESTION.

Denial of the Statement That Minister De Lome Had Presented a Note to the United States on the Subject of Filibustering.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

MADRID, October 27.—A formal denial was issued by the Government of Spain to-day of the statement that the Spanish Minister at Washington, Senor Dupuy de Lome, had presented to the Government of the United States a note on the subject of filibustering expeditions which are alleged to have left American ports for Cuba. The Spanish Minister, it is explained, only made a verbal complaint to the Government at Washington regarding the departure of filibusters from ports in the United States.

The Cabinet sat four hours this evening and night and discussed all aspects of the Cuban question, both in relation to the United States and to the finances, which, according to Senor Puigcerver, the Minister of Finance, offer less serious complications than have been reported.

Lieutenant General Weyler has cabled the government renewed assurances of his loyalty and of his intention to prevent all demonstrations on his departure from Cuba.

A Madrid dispatch says: The Constitutional Conservative party, while condemning illegal action, has decided to constitutionally oppose the granting of an autonomous form of government to the island of Cuba.

SCROFULA is the advertisement of foul blood. It may be entirely driven from the system by the faithful use of Hood's Sarsaparilla, which thoroughly purifies the blood.

HOOD'S PILLS are easy to take, easy to operate. Cure indigestion, biliousness. 25c. †

FIRE AT ST. LOUIS.

Wabash Railroad General Offices Destroyed—Many Narrow Escapes—Loss Nearly a Million of Dollars.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

ST. LOUIS, October 27.—A lighted cigarette, dropped by a thoughtless clerk, is supposed to have caused the fire which this afternoon practically gutted the white stone building at the corner of Seventh and Chestnut streets, occupied by the general offices of the Wabash railroad.

At 1.25 o'clock, just after the clerks had returned from their noon recess, and were beginning work, a policeman standing on the corner below noticed a small tongue of flame shoot out from a window in the fifth story of the building, which was used as a storage attic. Instantly a puff of dense black smoke followed and the officer rushed into the building shouting the alarm. Instantly there was a confused rush for every means of exit. Fortunately the stairways were wide, the building in former years having been used for the public school library and the polytechnic institute.

The attic was stored with old papers and documents, and within five minutes was a roaring furnace. The whole floor seemed to suddenly burst into flame in every part. During all this excitement seven young women employed in one of the inner mailing rooms on the fourth floor had not been notified and were still working unconscious of their peril. When they did discover their situation, they found to their horror that it was impossible to reach the stairs, as the stairway was burning fiercely. They appeared at the window and a cry of horror went up from the streets.

"The fire escape!" shouted the crowd, and the young women, comprehending, disappeared and a moment later climbed out on the iron platform of the escape. They hesitated, but advancing flames gave them determination and they started on their descent, reaching the street in safety as a thundering cheer went up.

At 2.30 o'clock the fire, though still burning fiercely, was practically under control, and at 5 o'clock, with the exception of patches of burning embers, had been extinguished. An officer of the Wabash Company estimates their loss at $500,000. Statements place the valuation of the building at $400,000. The Wabash Company had occupied new quarters before the fire was under control.

AN INDIAN OUTBREAK.

Engagement Between State Wardens of Colorado and Ute Indians—Cavalry Ordered to the Scene of the Disturbance.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star,

WASHINGTON, October 27.—General Otis, commanding the Department of Colorado, has telegraphed Adjutant General Breck as follows concerning the Indian outbreak in Colorado:

"A telegram of last night to the Governor of Colorado reports an engagement between the State game wardens and the Ute Indians at Thompson's, near Lilly park, on Snake river, sixty miles east from Du Chesne, in which five Indians were killed, but no whites. A telegram of this afternoon from Lieut. Kirkman, commanding Camp Pilot, Butte, Wyo., reports that scouts just arrived and says there was an engagement at Thomson's last evening at 5 p. m. between Utes and game wardens, in which two bucks, one squaw, one papoose and two wardens were killed. Du Chesne notified this morning, and information asked, and this afternoon have directed Wright's troop of cavalry to the scene of reported disturbances. The cavalry squadron at Logan is directed to be held in readiness to proceed to Du Chesne. Heavy snow storm prevailing and telegraph lines working badly. If affairs look serious, will draw on Fort Douglass."

FLORIDA'S QUARANTINE.

Not Even a Suspicious Case of Yellow Fever in the State.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., October 27.—Judging from telegrams and letters received by officials of transportation lines leading to Florida, much erroneous opinion exists as to the health conditions of the State, owing to the prevalence of yellow fever in other States on the Gulf.

Florida is patrolled by vigilant and active representatives of the State Board of Health, and it can be stated upon the most positive authority that not a single symptomous or suspicious case of fever exists within the Florida border. A most rigid quarantine is in effect against all infected points in States to the west of Florida, and not a single case of yellow fever has been recorded in the State for a number of years, or since the establishment of the methods adopted by the State Board.

RAILROAD COLLISION.

Freight Trains on the Great Northern Wrecked With Fatal Results.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star,

GLASGOW, Mont., October 27.—Two Great Northern freight trains came into collision near here to-day with fatal results.

The dead are: Harry Neale, engineer; John Garton, fireman.

Injured—John Hayfield, engineer, injured in back and ribs broken; John Owans, brakeman, leg broken, back sprained; Alphonz Landonette, fireman, shoulder broken, ankle sprained, badly cut about head. Twenty cars were consumed by a fire which followed the wreck.

RAILROAD TRAIN STALLED

Tracks Matted With Seaweed and Covered with Water and Mud.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star,

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., October 27.—The Pennsylvania Railroad Company started this morning to run the regular 8 45 o'clock express to Philadelphia, having decided to risk a run across the over inundated tracks. When about half across the meadows the train was stalled. The tracks were fairly matted with seaweed, besides being covered with water and mud. The passengers agreed to wait until the tracks were cleared. Big gangs of workmen are laboring to clear the way from Absecon out.

WARM WIRELETS

The torpedo boat flotilla has sailed from Richmond, Va., for Newport News.

A dispatch from San Diego, Calif., says that Senator Morgan is slowly improving but is still confined to his bed. There is not much change.

Consul-General Fitzhugh Lee expects to remain in Richmond, Va., until next Tuesday, to cast his vote in the State election, soon after which he will go to New York and sail for Cuba.

The Duchess of Teck, cousin of Queen Victoria, sister of the Duke of Cambridge and mother-in-law of the Duke of York, died yesterday morning. She was born November 27th, 1833, and was married on June 12th, 1866, to Prince Francis, Duke of Teck (eldest son of Prince Alexander of Wurtemburg), who was born August 27th, 1887.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

--THE--

JOHN ROBINSON'S

AND

FRANKLIN BROS.

Enormous Shows Combined.

AMERICA'S

Leading Amusement

Presenting More New and Absolute Features Than Any Other Tented Institution.

The All Eclipsing and Overshadowing Combination of

Arenic Achievements.

100—New and Startling Circus Acts—100.

Two Separate and Distinct Menageries in One.

A REPRODUCTION OF

ROME'S REGAL HIPPODROME.

ALL UNDER THE LARGEST TENT EVER CONSTRUCTED

WILMINGTON, MONDAY, NOVEMBER 1.

oct 24 3t su th su

WALDORF OF THE SLUMS.

The New Mills Hotel in New York City Formally Opened Last Night.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, October 27.—The new Mills hotel, which has been designated the "Waldorf of the Slums," located on Bleecker street, this city, was opened this afternoon, Bishop Henry C. Potter, ex-Mayor Hewitt and Mr. Mills taking part in the ceremonies. The hotel, which is a nine-story fire-proof building, trimmed with light sand-stone, is provided with baths, elevators, electric light and steam heating apparatus. The main corridor, which is as elegant as any of the expensive hotels up town, has a marble tiled floor. The rates will be twenty cents per night, including bath. The hotel is built on the site of Depau row, once owned by the late A. T. Stewart, and it was there that Charles Dickens, the novelist, was entertained by the millionaire merchant. D. O. Mills, the owner of the hotel, says it will make money and is not a charity. He is building another hotel on the crowded east side.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY. †

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost or Found, Wants, and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department, in leaded Nonpariel type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents. Terms positively cash in advance

Wanted—Young Man as clerk in small country store. State age, salary wanted and give references, Address B., care STAR office. oc 28 1t*

Black-eye and Cow Peas, Chickens, Eggs. Don't handle everything, but solicit consignments of country produce. Beef Cattle, Milch Cows, and Pork a specialty. M. C. Benson, 106 Dock street. oc 28 tf

Just received by steamer another invoice of that choice Coronation Blend and Laguyra Coffees, all fresh goods. Parties having tickets will please present them Atlantic Tea Co., Northeast corner Front and Market streets. oc 23 tf

Your Eyes—Dr. Childs, the Specialist Optician can be consulted free of charge the balance of this month at 517 Princess, corner Sixth street. oc 10 6t sun thrs

Lost—Check No. 731, drawn by The Wilmington Savings and Trust Co. on The Atlantic National Bank in favor of E. D. Wessell, dated Sept. 25, 1897; amount $180. All persons are cautioned against cashing said check, as application has been made for duplicate. E. D. Wessell. oc 24 4t*

Ship your country produce to L. Tate Bowden. He has no specialty, but handles everything. oc 9 1m

All Wool Carpets at prices that will surprise you. The best Ladies' Black Hose at 25 cents per pair ever sold in this city. Other bargains too numerous to mention, at J. J. Shepard's, 18 Market street. oc 17 tf

W. V. Hardin, corner Second and Princess streets, fine Wines, Liquors, Cigars and Tobacco. New River Oysters in any style Polite and attentive clerks. Satisfaction guaranteed. oc 14 tf

Notice—I attend to the collection of monthly accounts as well as the collection of rents. All collections made promptly and returns made when desired. Wm. Sheehan, Jr., 122 Princess street. sep 30 tf

Always Reliable—The best and freshest goods at lowest market prices. Cabbage, Apples, Butter, Bananas, Crackers, Candies, Lemons, Potatoes, etc. Retailers will find it to their advantage to ask my prices before placing their order. A. S. Winstead, 115 Second street. Phone 208. sep 21 tf

Hay—Timothy Hay, mixed Clover Hay, Prairie Hay, Straw, Grain and all kinds of mixed feed for horses and cattle. Jno. S. McEachern, 211 Market St. Telephone 93. mar 13 tf

Hayden, P. H., has in stock buggies, road Carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Clover House. e21

To Any Non-Catholic in North Carolina,

"Truth"

ONLY TEN CENTS PER ANNUM.

To any non-Catholic in North Carolina we will send for only ten cents per annum, "Truth," a Catholic magazine devoted to giving TRUE explanations of the Catholic Church, that is of the Catholic Church as it is, not as caricatured and misrepresented. Address, "TRUTH,"

Raleigh, N. C.

REV. THOS. F. PRICE, Manager.

my D&W

"THE LIGHT OF THE WORLD OR OUR SAVIOUR IN ART"

Cost over $100,000 to publish. Contains nearly 200 full-page engravings of our Saviour, by the great masters. Every picture is reproduced from some famous painting. Agents are taking from three to twenty orders per day. The book is so beautiful that when people see it they want it. "FIRST GLANCE AT THE PICTURES BROUGHT TEARS TO MY EYES," says one. "Cleared $150 first week's work with the book," says another. "Some high grade man or woman of good church standing should secure the agency here at once," says every editor, "as $500 can soon be made taking orders for it." Also a man or woman of good social position can secure position of Manager of this territory, to devote all their time to employing and drilling agents and corresponding with them. Address for full particulars A. P. T. ELDER, Publisher 278 Michigan Avenue, Chicago, Ill. an 4 tf

GO TO

HAMME, THE HATTER, FOR THE LEADing and Latest Style Hats and Caps. Largest stock and Lowest prices.

oc 17 tf 26 North Front Street.

HARDWARE.

Comprehensive Stock.

No where in the State can you get anything in the Hardware line cheaper or better than we can supply you.

OUR LARGE WHOLESALE TRADE has not caused us to neglect to appreciate and provide for the RETAIL customers.

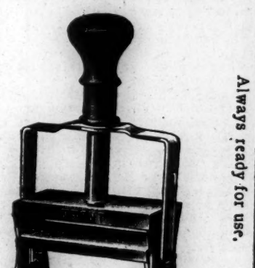
COME ONE COME ALL.

J. W. Murchison,

Orton Building, Wilmington, N. C.

oc 24 tf

Self-Inking Stamps.



Any design you wish, with removable dates. Always ready for use.

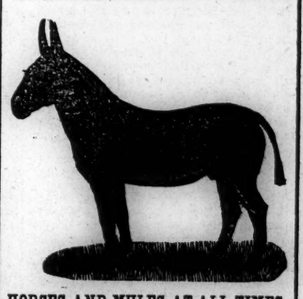
We furnish Stock Certificates and Seals at low prices.

Don't forget our seven year daters are sent postpaid for 30c, and whole printing outfit for 35c.

Wilmington Stamp Works,

Wilmington, N. C.

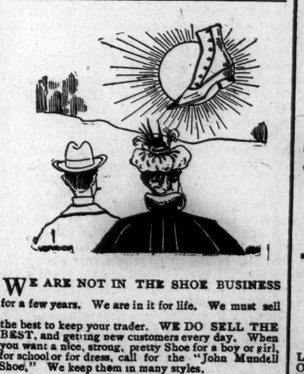
Bell Phone 240. oc 24 tf



HORSES AND MULES AT ALL TIMES.

F. T. MILLS,

sep 24 tf 112 and 114 North Water St.



WE ARE NOT IN THE SHOE BUSINESS for a few years. We are in it for life. We must sell the best to keep your trader. WE DO SELL THE BEST, and getting new customers every day. When you want a nice, strong, pretty Shoe for a boy or girl, for school or for dress, call for the "John Mundell Shoe." We keep them in many styles.

Respectfully,

MERCER & EVANS,

oc 17 tf 115 Princess Street.

For Rent.

HOUSE ON NINTH BETWEEN Church and Castle streets. Four rooms, water and good yard room in rear.

D. O'CONNOR, Real Estate

oc 7 tf

THE C. W. POLVOGT CO.

WILL HAVE THEIR

BARGAIN DAY

Every Friday,

and Will Offer Over One Hundred Bargains,

TERMS CASH.

No. 9 North Front St.

oct 28 tf

COAL

Just Honest Clean Coal.

High Grade,

well screened and full weight, all ready to transfer to your cellar or coal box on an hour's notice is what we keep at our yard.

TRY A TON OF OUR COAL, either kind, for either cooking or heating, and you will never use any other. Our prices are as low as the lowest.

Banner and Jellico Coals,

CALEDONIA COAL,

Honest, Clean Coals.

Wm. E. Worth & Co.

oc 25 tf

House Furnishings.

Read the Prices Quoted.

WINDOW SHADES:

Cloth Shades in colors, size 3x6 feet, only 25 cents each.
Cloth Shades in colors, size 3x7 feet, only 30 cents each.

WINDOW SHADES:

PURE LINEN SHADES, 3x6 feet, only 55c each.
PURE LINEN SHADES, 3x7 feet, only 65c each.
PURE LINEN SHADES, 3x8 feet, only 75c each.
PURE LINEN SHADES, 3x9 feet, only 85c each.
PURE LINEN SHADES, 40 inches wide by 6 feet long, 75c each.
PURE LINEN SHADES, 40 inches wide by 7 feet long, 85c each.
PURE LINEN SHADES, 40 inches wide by 9 feet long, $1.00.

Don't forget those WOOL CARPETS at 59c yard.
75 prices Upholstery Goods, Damask, Brocatelles, Velours and Tapestries, 50, 75c, $1.25, $1.50, $2.00 yard.

CLOAKS AND CAPES.

We have our full line of KID GLOVES in black and colors—for Ladies and Gentlemen.

The largest line LADIES' DRESS GOODS ever shown in Wilmington.

Blankets, Ladies' Children's and Men's Underwear.

Fifty rolls Matting just received.

A. D. BROWN,

Successor to BROWN & RODDICK,

No. 29 North Front St.

oc 17 tf

Coal! Coal!!

We Are Exclusive Sales Agents in Wilmington for the

Celebrated Pocahontas Coal,

Which is Conceded to be the Best Coal Mined.

We also have a fine stock of the popular

Jellico Lump Coal

from Tennessee, which makes a very fine open grate Coal.

In hard Coals we have a very heavy stock in high grade RED ASH and WHITE ASH, egg stove, chestnut and furnace sizes. If you appreciate good service, accurate weights and clean first-class Coal call up No. 42, either Bell or Inter-State Phones.

J. A. SPRINGER & CO

oct 19 f

Special Sales Week

AT

REHDER'S,

Near Fourth St. Bridge,

Monday, Oct. 25th,

TO

Saturday, Oct. 30th.

Greatest Bargains Ever Offered.

Car fare paid on purchases of $2.00 and up. oc 24 tf

STATEMENT OF ATLANTIC NATIONAL BANK, WILMINGTON, N. C.

At the close of Business Oct. 5th, 1897, Condensed from Report to Comptroller.

RESOURCES.			LIABILITIES.		
Loans	$602,344 70		Capital		$125,000 00
Overdrafts	20 95		Surplus	$55,000 00	
U. S. 4 per cent. Bonds (at par)	55,000 00		Undivided profits	14,106 70	69,106 70
Banking House and Fixtures	10,000 00		Circulation		49,500 00
Due from other Banks	307,586 99		Total Deposits		688,098 07
Cash on hand	56,748 30	364,399 12			
Total		$931,704 77	Total		$931,704 77

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT.

	Oct. 5th, '95.	Oct. 5th, '96.	Oct. 5th, '97
Deposits	575,000	$646,000	$688,000
Surplus and Net Profits	50,100	52,800	69,100
Bills Payable and Re-discounts	NONE.	NONE.	NONE.

Dividends paid—6 per cent. per annum.

Last Instalment of Capital paid in October, 1892. oc 10 tf